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# Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Volume 130 DECEMBER 14, 1936 Number 24

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Hexanol (Normal)
Methyl Amyl Alcohol
Ethyl Butyl Alcohol
Octyl Alcohol

GLYCOLS
Ethylene Glycol
Propylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Triethylene Glycol

ALCOHOL-ETHERS
Methyl Cellosulve
Cellosolve*
Butyl Cellosolve
Methyl Carbitol
Carbitol*
Butyl Carbitol

ETHERS AND OXIDES
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Dioxan
Dichlorethyl Ether
Chlorex*
Ethylene Oxide
Carboxide*
Propylene Oxide

ALDEHYDES
Butyraldehyde
Crotonaldehyde
Octyl Aldehyde

KETONES
Acetone
Methyl Acetone
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
Methyl Amyl Ketone

ACIDS AND ANHYDRIDES
Acetic Anhydride
Butyric Acid
Butyric Anhydride

ESTERS
Methyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate
Isopropyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate (Normal)
Methyl Amyl Acetate
Octyl Acetate
2-Ethyl Butyl Acetate
Methyl Cellosolve Acetate
Cellosolve Acetate
Carbitol Acetate
Diethyl Sulphate
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Methyl Acetoacetate
Dimethyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Ethyl Silicate

CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS
Ethylene Dichloride
Propylene Dichloride
Trichlorethylene
Chlorasol
Ethylene Chlorhydrin
Propylene Chlorhydrin
Vinyl Chloride

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Acetoacetanilide
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# Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

*Founded 1871 by William O. Allison*

Volume 130 DECEMBER 14, 1936 Number 24


# N.D.T.C. Urges Early Passage Of More Efficient Drug Act

## Declares Public Welfare Calls for Prompt Action —State and Federal Fair Trade Legislation Advocated—Officers Re-elected

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1936.

Prompt enactment by Congress of effective legislation to remedy the inadequacies of the Federal food and drugs act was urged in a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the National Drug Trade Conference today.

The conference also, by resolution, approved the principles and objectives of fair trade legislation of the type of the California and Illinois laws which had been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States, and urged the prompt enactment by States of such laws directed to the protection of property rights in trademarks, trade-names, and brands, also prompt enactment of a Federal law enabling the purpose of State fair trade acts to be effectuated readily in the course of interstate commerce.

Endorsement was given to the movement for legislation prohibiting all advertising to the lay public of remedies for venereal diseases and confining the sale and distribution of such remedies to physicians' prescriptions. Enactment was urged for legislation requiring the representation of pharmacy on State and municipal boards of health, and for legislation requiring that the label of every medicinal product bear the name and address of the manufacturer, processor, or distributor, or other means of readily identifying responsibility in respect of such products.

Because no new Federal food, drugs, and cosmetic bill has yet been made available for discussion, the conference did not consider any specific provisions of such legislation. The formal action of such of the constituent associations as had expressed their stand on food and drugs legislation at their annual meetings was reported to the conference by the respective delegates as a matter of information. The universal feeling was that the law needs to be strengthened and that revision for that purpose should not be unnecessarily deferred.

It was pointed out that substantial progress had been made in several

**Carson P. Frailey**
**Re-elected President of N.D.T.C.**

States with the view of strengthening their food and drugs laws, and the necessity and desirability of having a sound strong Federal law as a model were stressed.

The position of the conference was stated in the following resolution:—

Resolved: That the National Drug Trade Conference restates its profound conviction that the present Federal food and drugs act is too limited in its scope to afford the public the necessary protection in the matter of food, drugs, and cosmetics, and that the conference urges the prompt enactment of effective legislation.

Resolved: That the conference strongly opposes any provisions in the proposed legislation which will lessen enforcement efficiency.

Resolved: That additional delay in the

(Continued on page 66)

# Insecticide-Disinfectant Makers Adopt Standard for Flysprays

## Definitions and Grades Approved by N.A.I.D.M. in Annual Convention—Specifications for Disinfectants Held Over

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1936.

The adoption of more adequate specifications and standards for the household spray oil type insecticide, the favoring of clarifying amendment of the Robinson-Patman act, and the creation of two committees to study previously enacted and pending legislation pertaining to the industry, represented the basic results of the twenty-third annual convention of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers in the Penn Athletic Club December 7 and 8.

The definite need for setting up specifications and standards on insecticides and disinfectants was stressed by William B. Eddy, of the Rochester Germicide Company, in his address as president of the association, delivered at the opening of the convention. Mr. Eddy stated that such standards would be the important weapon in combating the problems of unethical merchandising. It was not the intention of the association, he said, to think of insecticides only as flysprays and of disinfectants only as coaltars, pine oils, chlorines, or cresols. He felt that in fairness to the industry and for the convenience of buyers the collective judgment of the membership should be made known as to what general kinds of insecticides and disinfectants were to be considered correct and fully competitive.

By action of the board of governors the association discontinued its membership in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Because methods of testing new combinations of materials might be obsolete in another year, Jacob L. Brenn, of the Huntington Laboratories, Huntington, Ind., asked that the report of the disinfectant specification and standardization committee be tabled until the June meeting.

It was voted to name a subcommittee for merchandizing and one for scientific work.

Dr. Alfred Weed, of John Powell & Co., New York city, discussed the methods of testing insecticides, stating that tests on approximately 100,000 flies were made this year, and he urged that the official test control insecticide be continued. He

**William B. Eddy**
**Re-elected President of N.A.I.D.M.**

stated that the recommendations of the committee on testing insecticides regarding specifications could not be considered as the final effort, but rather it was hoped that something even better would be available at the June meeting in Chicago.

### Insecticide Specifications

Wallace Thomas, of the Gulf Refining Company, Pittsburgh, submitted the recommendations of the insecticide specification and standardization committee. The specifications, which were unanimously voted, follows:—

1. A household spray oil type insecticide shall be harmless to man and warm-blooded animals when used as directed.
2. When sprayed as directed, it shall not stain fabrics, wallpaper, or general house-

(Continued on page 28)

# Fair Trade Acts Held Valid

## Supreme Court of United States Rules State Laws Do Not Violate Federal Constitution

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1936.

In an unequivocal and unanimous opinion, the Supreme Court of the United States today held valid the California and Illinois fair trade acts.

The decision opens the way for all States to legalize resale price-maintenance contracts on branded goods except where, as in New York, State courts hold that such laws are not permitted by the State constitution.

Today's decision, of course, dealt only with the application of the Federal constitution to such laws, and in an opinion by Justice Sutherland, the supreme court held that these laws do not infringe on the constitutional guarantees of due process of law and equal protection of the laws.

The Illinois and California fair trade laws are practically identical, and both have been upheld by the highest courts in those States. Two cases were appealed from each State, and the four were argued and disposed of together. The court chose to give its principal opinion on the Illinois case, Old Dearborn Distributing Company vs. Seagram-Distillers Corporation, and Carl W. McNeil vs. Joseph Triner Corporation. The two California cases, Pep Boys, Manny, Moe and Jack of California vs. Pyroil Sales Company, Inc., and Clarence G. Kunsman vs. Max Factor & Co., were disposed of with the brief statement that the questions presented and the facts involved were substantially the same as those in the Illinois cases.

In his opinion, Justice Sutherland reviewed the fact that in the Dr. Miles Medical Company case the supreme court years ago held that resale price-maintenance contracts in interstate commerce constituted an unlawful restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman antitrust act. He pointed out, however, that States have power to make a contrary ruling as to their own laws, and that the law recognizes the distinction between branded and unidentified articles, and he added that none of the earlier court decisions invalidating resale price-maintenance contracts had held that such contracts violated the Federal constitution.

In discussing the due process of law clause, the opinion admits that it is well settled, that, with certain exceptions, a State may not by legislation fix the prices at which the owner of ordinary property must dispose of it, but pointed out that the State fair trade acts are not of this nature, stating:

It is clear that this section [of the law] does not attempt to fix prices, nor does it delegate such power to private persons. It permits the designated private persons to contract with respect thereto. It contains no element of compulsion but simply legalizes their acts, leaving them free to enter into the authorized contracts or not, as they see fit.

Both State laws require retailers not signing contracts to abide by prices fixed in contracts with other retailers, and the court pointed out that this applies only to such retailers "wilfully and knowingly" selling at prices other than those fixed by contract.

An important feature of the opinion is that a distinction is drawn between the goods themselves and the trademark or brand attached to them. On this point the decision said, in part:

The essence of the statutory violation, then, consists not in the bare disposition of the commodity, but in a forbidden use of the trademark, brand, or name in accomplishing such disposition. The primary aim of the law is to protect the property—namely, the goodwill—of the producer, which he still owns . . . We are here, dealing not with a commodity alone, but with a commodity plus the brand or trademark which it bears as evidence of its origin and of the quality of the commodity for which the brand or trademark stands. Appellants [retailers] own the commodity; they do not own the mark or the goodwill that the mark symbolizes. And goodwill is a property in a very real sense, injury to which, like injury to any other species of property, is a proper subject for legislation . . . The ownership of the goodwill, we repeat, remains unchanged, notwithstanding the commodity has been parted with.

The economic wisdom of resale price-maintenance was stated by Justice Sutherland to be a matter of debate which does not concern the supreme court, and he added that, where a State legislature concludes that price-maintenance is desirable, the court has nothing to say on the matter. As to the question of equal protection of the laws, the opinion declared that there is a clear distinction between branded and unidentified goods and that it is within the power of a State to legislate regarding identified merchandise without similarly treating unbranded goods.

(For the full text of Justice Sutherland's opinion see page 6)

# Closing Market Developments

### London Closing Prices

LONDON, Dec. 11, 1936.

Beeswax was quote 125s per hundredweight; quicksilver, £14 per flask, nominal. Shellac stocks on December 1 totaled 125,224 packages, of which quantity 123,581 packages were orange shellac.

### Tartaric Acid Down

Quotations on tartaric acid were reduced to 23¼c. per pound in barrels for quantities less than 10,000 pounds. The price for 10,000 pounds or more, one shipment, was established at 22¾c.

### Italian Lemon Oil Up

Quotations on Italian lemon oil were higher at $2.70 to $3.50 per pound as the result of the high and strong replacement market. Eucalyptus oil was also advanced because of small stocks and good demand. In drums, the article was priced at 38c. to 40c. per pound; in cases, 41c. to 43c.

### Tallow Higher

Tallow was stronger late in the week, sales being reported on Friday at 8⅛c., f.o.b. for extra. This made an advance for the week of ½c. per pound. The market seemed to have been cleared of supplies and bids of 8⅛c. failed to bring out any further offerings.

### Tin Salts Lower

Price for Straits tin was lower Friday at 52.37½c. per pound, bringing about a reduction in price for soda stannate at 34c. to 37c. per pound; tin crystals, 38½c. to 39c. per pound. Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin was listed at 26¾c. per pound. London Central News cable reported the International Tin Committee approved the final draft of a plan for a renewal of the tin control scheme for a period of five years. The committee also reported production quotas were established at 109 percent of standard tonnages, a decrease of 5 percent from the 105 percent rate announced November 10.

### Fertilizer Organics Scarce

The scarcity of packing-house byproducts and rough ammoniates featured the fertilizer ammoniate market at the close of the week. Many of the prices were nominal because of the lack of materials for ready sale.

### Linseed Oil Firmer

Linseed oil was firmer late in the week. Demand showed an increase and raw oil was advanced in one quarter to 9.1c. per lb. in tankcars. According to some reports, sales on Friday showed a noteworthy increase.

# Foreign Tariff Notes

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariffs and related trade regulations includes the following data:—

**Cetyl Alcohol:**—British Board of Trade has been asked to exempt cetyl alcohol from the key industry duty.

**Iodine and Iodides:**—France has increased the import duties on crude and refined iodine and on iodides, except of ethyl or methyl, by about 50 percent.

**Isopropyl-Barbituric Acid:**—British Board of Trade has been asked to exempt isopropyl-barbituric acid from the key industry duty.

**Lard:**—Belgium has continued indefinitely the license tax of 0.50 franc per kilo on imports of lard.

**Margarin:**—Netherlands has reduced the crisis taxes on domestic margarin as follows:—Margarin A, containing domestic butter, from 0.448 florin to 0.426 florin per kilo; vegetable and ritual margarin, from 0.5475 florin to 0.52 florin per kilo, and margarin for mixing, from 0.4975 florin to 0.473 florin per kilo.

**Margarin:**—Norway has increased the internal tax on imported and domestic margarin from 0.05 crown to 0.11 crown per kilo.

**Medicinal Advertising:**—Costa Rica prohibits any person or publisher from advertising medicinal specifics or remedies, whether in periodicals, letters, handbills, by radio, or in any other manner, unless the advertising matter has been previously approved by the Costa Rican Faculty of Medicine and the College of Pharmacy.

**Milk Products:**—Belgium has increased the license tax on imports of milk or cream in powder or blocks, sweetened or not, from 2.00 to 2.50 francs per kilo.

# *Chemical Price Average Lower*

Prices were numerously shifted in both directions in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week, the net result being a lowering of the average, because of reductions on many coaltar intermediates. Higher averages were reached in the heavy chemical, paint materials, and pharmaceuticals divisions. Business continued of good volume; consuming operations were heavy, contrary to seasonal trends in some instances. The writing of contracts for next year proceeded at a gratifying pace.

Higher prices were quoted on trisodium phosphate, tin salts, red lead, litharge, orange mineral, chome yellow, red and yellow oxides of mercury, calomel, corrosive sublimate, white precipitate, oily dinitrotoluene, gamma acid, metanitroparatoluidin, domestic and imported casein, rosin, rosin oil, Batavia and Singapore dammars, gum thus, cyanamide, Eastern and Japanese fish meal, Western and imported nitrogenous fertilizer material, domestic castor pomace, imported bone and bonemeal, and on dried blood and steamed bone at Chicago. Reductions applied to disodium phosphate, ethyl alcohol, French ocher, tartaric acid, iron blues, dried blood at New York, and tankage at Chicago, alphanaphthol, alphanaphtylamine, anilin oil, benzidin base, broenner's acid, cleve's acid, diethylanilin, dimethylanilin, dinitrotoluene, ethylbenzylanilin, laurent's acid, metatoluylenediamine, metaphenylenediamine, nitrobenzene, orthodichlorobenzene, orthotoluidin, paratoluidin, schaeffer's salt, soda picramate, and sulphanilic acid. Prices on sal ammoniac were extended.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was lower at 125.3 (compared with August 1, 1914, as 100). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 88.7, against 89.1 at this time last year.

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## Chandler Medal Awarded To Dr. John Northrop

The sixteenth award of the Charles Frederick Chandler Medal of Columbia University goes in 1936, the centennial of Professor Chandler's birth, to Dr. John Howard Northrop of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, according to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the university, following action by the board of trustees. Dr. Northrop, who will deliver the annual Chandler lecture next Spring, was cited

Dr. John H. Northrop

for fundamental discoveries concerning bacteria, the constitution of protein, and the chemistry of digestion.

The medal, outstanding distinction in chemical science, was founded in 1910 to honor Dr. Chandler, called the father of the American Chemical Society, who was born on December 6, 1836, and for more than half a century pioneered in industrial chemistry, advanced public health, and directed the teaching of chemistry at Columbia. Dr. Butler, in announcing the award, extolled the public service of Prof. Chandler.

Dr. Northrop's researches have opened an important road to the investigation of protein constitution and the chemistry of digestion, said the report of the committee on the Chandler Lectureship Foundation, which nominated the medalist, and of which Prof. Arthur W. Thomas is chairman. Dr. Northrop was the first to isolate the digestive enzymes, pepsin and trypsin, as well as their respective proferments in crystalline and apparently pure condition. He is also known for his studies of phosphoric acid in starch. His experience made it possible for Dr. W. M. Stanley of the Rockefeller Institute to isolate in crystalline form the virus for the tobacco mosaic disease. This crystalline protein may have far reaching significance in understanding diseases due to different viruses. His work on fermentation led to the development of a process for the production of acetone and ethyl alcohol which solved one of the problems connected with the manufacture of war materials.

Dr. Northrop and his father, the late John I. Northrop, of the Columbia Department of Zoology, both studied under Prof. Chandler. Dr. Northrop, who was born in Yonkers, N. Y., in 1891, is a great-grandson of Frederick Christian Havemeyer, in whose memory Havemeyer Hall, containing chemical laboratories and lecture rooms, was erected on the Columbia campus.

## Carbon Dioxide Group and F.T.C. in Trade Parley Dec. 17

The Federal Trade Commission has authorized a trade practice conference for the carbon dioxide industry, December 17, at the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Washington.

Application to the commission to sponsor the conference was made by the Carbon Dioxide Institute, this city. About thirty members of the institute manufacture carbon dioxide, which is approximately one-half the number of firms in the country engaged in the production of carbon dioxide, either in liquid or solid form. The commission is advised that in 1935 the volume of sales for the entire industry was about $9,500,000, and that it has invested capital of approximately $25,000,000, and employs about 1,500 workers.

# Industrial Council Hears Retail Druggists' Plaint

### Hours, Wages Call for Remedy Says P.A.R.D. President —Harmony Reigns

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1936.

Preparation of a program of legislation to correct many business problems, including stabilization of competition and wage levels, was begun today by the Council for Industrial Progress.

The three-day meeting opened with a general conference, to which were invited all representatives of industry and labor, at which general problems were discussed. This was to be followed by executive sessions of council members and of various standing committees.

Today's session was presided over by George L. Berry, Coordinator for Industrial Cooperation, who opened the meeting by reading a message from President Roosevelt welcoming the cooperation of business and labor leaders in jointly solving common problems. The general meeting was entirely harmonious, in contrast to dissension which disrupted the first meeting of the council a year ago, and was confined entirely to addresses on general subjects.

John G. Paine, chairman of the management group of the council, declared in an address that, while the council did not include 100 percent of all industry, it did include 100 percent of those industries that stand for the best in American tradition, and that if the council members are courageous they can accomplish important results without the cooperation of all industries. Technological improvements which increase workers' output without increasing their buying power constitute a "sociological nuisance" which the government can and should control in the same way it controls the smoke nuisance, he declared.

John Dickinson, Assistant Attorney-General, explained the difficulties of enforcing the antitrust act and declared that either the laws should be amended and different machinery created for the effectuating of their purposes or else the antitrust division should be given funds to maintain a large staff of economic investigators.

In the afternoon session Mark L. Rothman, president of the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists, pointed out that the retail drug trade was responsible for the employment of a great many men and women. It was with regret, he said, that he had to admit that, contrary to the aims of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, the retail drug trade's employees worked, not thirty hours a week, but approximately thirty hours in every two working days. In addition to this Mr. Rothman stated that wages of the retail drug trade were not in any way commensurate with the number of hours worked. His hopes were that this meeting would bring about some method whereby this situation can be remedied or at least some method of partial adjustment can be devised.

Additional talks given at the session were those of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, on the task facing industry of maintaining wages on a fair ratio with increased production; a plea by Representative Jennings Randolph of West Virginia to support his bill providing for the establishment of a scientific research division of the government, which would provide new jobs by opening up new industries through scientific discovery; and a talk by Edward A. Filene, Boston, on the development of home markets by raising wages and thus increasing buying power.

## Rosin Ester Decoloring Process Not Patentable

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1936.

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals affirmed the decision of the Board of Appeals of the Patent Office in denying certain claims of Joseph N. Borglin in his application for a patent on a method of purifying rosin esters and the removal of the color bodies from them so that as the materials in which the rosin esters are used become aged, they will not become darkened and discolored. Prior art was cited as the reason for rejection by the examiner and Board of Appeals.

# S.O.C.M.A. in Tribute to Merz

### Gives Him a Present on Election for Tenth Term as President—All Officers Re-elected

At the dinner in the Chemists' Club, this city, which followed the annual meeting, December 8, of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, a beautiful desk-set was presented to August Merz, who had just been re-elected for his tenth term as president of the organization. The presentation was made in happy style by Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation, who is an honorary member of the organic chemical makers' organization.

The presentation was followed by impromptu talks, short and to the point, by Daniel F. Waters and Dr. Charles

**August Merz**
**Re-elected President of S.O.C.M.A.**

H. Herty, also honorary members of the association, and the expression of felicitations in person and by letter and telegram from many friends of the ten-times president, who were unable to be present.

Mr. Merz was surprised, pleased, and confused by the tributes of his associates, but managed to express heartily his gratitude for the evidence of their appreciation of his services.

About ninety members and guests were present at the dinner.

In the annual meeting the association unanimously re-elected the following officers:—

President, August Merz, of the Calco Chemical Company.

First vice-president, E. H. Killheffer, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.

Second vice-president, F. G. Zinsser, of Zinsser & Co.

Treasurer, Ralph E. Dorland, of the Dow Chemical Company.

Secretary, Charles A. Mace, 260 West Broadway, New York.

Additional members of the board of governors, E. A. Barnett, of John Campbell & Co.; G. Lee Camp, of the Monsanto Chemical Company, and A. L. van Ameringen, of van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc.

The following report on activities and the outlook in the synthetic organic chemical industry was presented to the meeting by Charles A. Mace, secretary of the association:—

#### Trade Practices

A law was enacted last June that may eventually involve all of us in a serious trade practice review if it persists, namely, the anti-price-discrimination act, also known as the Robinson-Patman act.

The complaints published to date by the Federal Trade Commission apparently cover all the possible violations of the act, while the replies to date from the respondents cited are in general categorical denials, and, in most cases, allegations of unconstitutionality. With the latter, of course, the Federal Trade Commission has no concern. They will be treated as they appear in court when the respondents stand trial for refusal to abide by cease and desist orders if and when such are issued by the commission, and then ignored by the respondents.

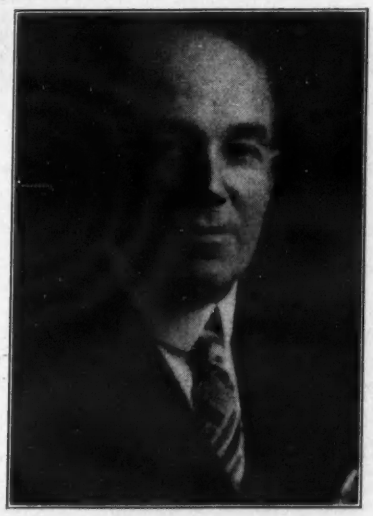
The first public hearing began in Boston, December 7, in the case of the floor-covering makers and Montgomery-Ward. This may disclose quite clearly how the Federal Trade Commission views price differentials. It is felt that the commission assumes that the law practically prohibits any. The commission must at least be given credit for proceeding promptly in an endeavor to get this hazy, ambiguous legislation clarified.

#### Walsh-Healey Act

This act has one redeeming feature. In its attempt to standardize hours and wages for government contracts, broad discretionary powers are delegated to the Secretary of Labor. Intelligently applied, these may enable the enforcement officers to hurdle many obstacles that might well have presented themselves under more inflexible provisions.

#### New Business Regulations

In spite of the fact that a clarification of the Patman act will probably occupy the courts for some time after the Federal Trade Commission has completed its part, Patman, Berry, Richberg, *et al.*, are serving notice that just as soon as Congress convenes new bills will be presented. Included therein will probably appear additions to the Patman act prohibiting the retailing of any manufacturer's products by an organization over which he has control, Federal licensing of all firms engaged in interstate commerce, with hour and wage limitations tied in, or, in other words, a sort of new NRA plus some little NRAs planned for specific industries, for example, textile and coal-mining. Just how much administration approval is back of these proposals is, however, a large question right now, Richberg is reported to be opposed to any more piecemeal legislation and to be coming out for a comprehensive re-statement of antitrust and fair trade policies, involving hours and wages as a part of fair competition.



**Charles A. Mace**
**Re-elected Secretary of S.O.C.M.A.**

#### Other Bills

Not long after the Seventy-fifth Congress convenes January 5 we are going to hear more about a new patent bill and a new food and drug act. Neither of these is going to be kept out of action indefinitely.

#### Tariff Considerations

A picture of the results to date of the reciprocal trades now in effect is so confused by the effects of other factors in international trade that it is very difficult to point them out. In a few rare and exceptional cases, it is possible to attribute specific results to the trades, but in general the dangers are potential and hold all the possibilities of playing with fire. There most certainly should be no such extension of reciprocal trades as is plainly indicated. It seems as though the new condition confronting the whole Western World, namely, the rapid industrialization of the Far East, has received scant or no consideration by the administration.

(Continued on page 28)

## Chemists Club to Hold Symposium Dec. 15

The Chemists Club will hold its sixth symposium and dinner meeting, December 15, at the club, and the guest speaker will be Sir Duncan Campbell, editor of the *Glasgow Chronicle*. Sir Duncan is now in the United States in connection with a study of American mass production methods and their politico economic aspects, and his topic will be "Some Impressions of Industrial America." He will be introduced by S. D. Kirkpatrick who will give a brief resume of his impressions of chemical Europe. This will be a dinner meeting, tickets $2.00 per person. It will start at 7:00 p.m. sharp and be restricted to members and their male guests.

The Club will hold a paint chemists dinner, December 16, at 6:30 p.m. and all members interested in paints and paint chemistry are urged to attend and bring non-member guests.

# N.A.M. Sees Duty In Social Problems

### National Welfare Called Prime Objective — Lower Prices, More Work Urged

A purpose of cooperating in the furtherance of the social program of the "New Deal" was manifested by the National Association of Manufacturers in its annual meeting in this city, December 9 and 10. That industry faced the clear duty of endeavoring to lessen unemployment and to eradicate the policies and practices which had caused the collapse in 1929, was declared by a number of industrial leaders, many, if not all of whom had previously been antagonistic to the program of economic reform.

Today's obligations of business were first laid before the manufacturers' meeting by Colby M. Chester, of the General Foods Corporation, president of the association, who stated these obligations as follows:—

1. Industry must accept its responsibility for the national welfare as being an even higher duty than the successful operation of private business.
2. Industry must continue to fulfill its obligations to the public in making better goods at lower cost, thus raising the standard of living and keeping the door of personal opportunity open.
3. Put every possible employable in manufacturing industry back to work.
4. Keep its own house in order, exposing its policies at all times to public scrutiny.
5. Stand four-square against monopoly.
6. By its actions engender growing confidence on the part of workers.
7. Invite increasing public understanding of industry by telling the facts.
8. See that workers, management and vestors, according to their contribution, share fairly in the proceeds of manufacturing.
9. Help to create economic security for all, preserving as well the opportunity for the individual to attain his own greater security.
10. Zealously live up to its responsibilities and insist that all other factors of our economic life, including labor organizations, be made equally responsible.
11. Make its co-operation available to government in a constructive manner at all times.
12. Join other business groups in studying the depression in order to minimize or avoid another one.

These sentiments were endorsed and elaborated with suggestions for their practical application, by E. T. Weir, chairman of the National Steel Corporation; Lewis H. Brown, president of the Johns-Manville Corporation; Dr. Harold G. Moulton, president of the Brookings Institute; and others. The theme of the meeting, as developed in the outstanding talks, was clearly that the first duty of industry is full service of the public.

## Narcotics Protest Sent League of Nations by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1936.

The United States has filed a formal protest with the League of Nations declaring that the position of this government in refusing to sign a new narcotics treaty was misrepresented to the council of the league.

A conference for the suppression of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs met in Geneva in June, 1936, and drafted a convention for this purpose. The American delegate, Stuart J. Fuller, refused to sign on behalf of his government and made a detailed statement of his reasons. This statement so incensed the chairman of the conference that he ordered the statement not to be translated.

In reporting the action of the conference to the league council, the official rapporteur, Dr. Augusto Vasconcellos, of Portugal, stated that the United States did not sign because the convention did not provide for the criminal prosecution of the habit of smoking opium. In its note to the league, the Department of State declared that this statement "conveys an entirely erroneous impression of the position taken by this government with respect to the convention."

Attached to the note was the statement made by Mr. Fuller to the conference, in which he declared, among other things, that the proposed treaty was a step backward in narcotic control, would weaken existing American laws on the subject, and might jeopardize existing extradition treaties relating to narcotic offenses.

# Supreme Court Opinion on Fair Trade Acts

## Pronouncement by Justice Sutherland in Decision Upholding Validity of Illinois Statute under the Constitution of the United States

*The text of the Supreme Court's opinion upholding the constitutionality of the Illinois Fair Trade Practice Law was as follows:*

### Supreme Court of The United States

**Nos. 226, 372—October Term, 1936**

Old Dearborn Distributing Company, appellant, 266 vs. Seagram-Distillers Corporation. Carl W. McNeil, doing business as McNeil's Liquor Store, appellant, 372, vs. Joseph Triner Corporation.

Appeals from the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

*Mr. Justice Sutherland delivered the opinion of the court.*

These appeals bring here for decision the question of the constitutional validity of Sections 1 and 2 of the Fair Trade Act of Illinois (Smith-Hurd Rev. Stat., 1935, c. 121½, Section 188 et seq.; Illinois State Bar Stat., 1935, c. 140, Section 8 et seq.), providing as follows:

"Section 1. No contract relating to the sale or resale of a commodity which bears, or the label or content of which bears, the trademark, brand or name of the producer or owner of such commodity, and which is in fair and open competition with commodities of the same general class produced by others, shall be deemed in violation of any law of the State of Illinois by reason of any of the following provisions which may be contained in such contract

"(1) That the buyer will not resell such commodity except at the price stipulated by the vendor.

"(2) That the producer or vendee of a commodity require upon the sale of such commodity to another, that such purchaser agree that he will not, in turn, resell except at the price stipulated by such producer or vendee.

"Such provisions in any contract shall be deemed to contain or imply conditions that such commodity may be resold without reference to such agreement in the following cases:

"(1) In closing out the owner's stock for the purpose of discontinuing delivery of any such commodity: provided, however, that such stock is first offered to the manufacturer of such stock at the original invoice price, at least ten (10) days before such stock shall be offered for sale to the public.

"(2) When the goods are damaged or deteriorated in quality, and notice is given to the public thereof.

"(3) By any officer acting under the orders of any court.

"Section 2. Wilfully and knowingly advertising, offering for sale or selling any commodity at less than the price stipulated in any contract entered into pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of this act, whether the person so advertising, offering for sale or selling is or is not a party to such contract, is unfair competition and is actionable at the suit of any person damaged thereby."

Section 3 of the act provides that it shall not apply to contracts or agreements between producers or between wholesalers or between retailers as to sale or resale price.

### Suit Over Price Cutting

No. 226 is a suit brought by appellee against appellant to enjoin the latter from wilfully and knowingly advertising, offering for sale or selling, certain brands of whisky at less than prices stipulated by appellee in accordance with contracts, made in pursuance of the Fair Trade Act, between appellee and distributors or retailers of such whisky. The facts set forth by the court below follow.

Appellee is a dealer in alcoholic beverages at wholesale. It buys the products here in question from the producers. The whiskies bear labels and trade-marks, and are in fair and open competition with commodities of the same general class produced by others.

Appellant is a corporation operating four retail liquor stores in Chicago, and selling at both wholesale and retail. Appellee's sales in Chicago are made to wholesale distributors. It has not sold any of the whiskies in controversy to appellant, but has sold other liquors. Contracts in pursuance of the Fair Trade Act have been executed between appellee and certain distributors, and numerous Illinois retailers.

Appellee does not sell directly to any retailer. Appellant sold the products in question at cut prices—that is to say, at prices below those stipulated—and continued to do so after appellee's demand that it cease such practice. The result of such price cutting was a diminution of sales during the price-cutting period suffered by appellee and retailers other than appellant.

### Warning Disregarded

Some dealers ceased to display the products, and notified appellee that they could not compete with appellant and would discontinue handling the products unless the price cutting was stopped. Appellant was also a party to breaches of other fair-trade contracts between appellee and certain distributors, and continued the price cutting throughout the trial of the case in the Illinois State court of first instance.

The record shows that one of the retailer's contracts drawn in pursuance of the act was signed by appellant's secretary and treasurer prior to the commission of the acts complained of. This contract, among other things, provided that the product in question should not be sold, advertised or offered for sale in Illinois below the prices to be stipulated by appellee. The contract was assailed by appellant below as ineffective, and for present purposes we accept that view. It is plain enough, however, that appellant had knowledge of the original contractual restrictions and that they constituted conditions upon which sales thereafter were to be made.

No. 372 is a suit of the same character as No. 226, seeking the same relief by injunction. The facts set forth in the complaint were admitted by a motion to dismiss. These facts, fully stated in the opinion of the court below, infra, we find it unnecessary to repeat. It is enough to say that while they differ in detail from those appearing in No. 226, they are sufficiently the same in substance as to be controlled by the same principles of law.

Both appellants attack the validity of the act upon the grounds that it denies due process of law and the equal protection of the laws in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment in the particulars which hereafter appear. The State courts of first instance in which the suits were brought sustained the validity of the act and entered decrees as prayed for in the bills of complaint. These decrees were affirmed upon appeal by the court below. 363 Ill. 559, 611.

### Distinction Between Articles

The Illinois statute constitutes a legislative recognition of a rule which had been accepted by many of the State courts as valid at common law. This rule was based upon the distinction found to exist between articles of trade put out by the manufacturer or producer under and identified by patent, copyright, trade-mark, brand, or similar device and articles of like character put out by others and not so identified. The same rule was followed for a time by some of the lower Federal courts; but their decisions were upset by this court in a series of cases, of which Dr. Miles Medical Company vs. Park & Sons Company, 220 U. S. 373, is an example.

In that case this court held that a system of contracts between manufacturers and wholesale and retail merchants which sought to control the prices for sales by all such dealers by fixing the amount which the consumer should pay, amounted to an unlawful restraint of trade, invalid at common law and, so far as interstate commerce was affected, invalid under the Sherman Anti-trust Act of July 2, 1890; and it was held that the rule applied to such agreements notwithstanding the fact that they related to proprietary medicines made under a secret process and identified by distinctive packages, labels and trade-marks. The argument that since the manufacturer might make and sell or not as he chose, he could lawfully condition the price at which subsequent sales could be made by the purchaser, was rejected.

### "Public Entitled to Benefit"

"If there be an advantage to a manufacturer in the maintenance of fixed retail prices," this court said at pages 407-409, "the question remains whether it is one which he is entitled to secure by agreements restricting the freedom of trade on the part of dealers who own what they sell.

"As to this, the complainant can fare no better with its plan of identical contracts than could the dealers themselves if they formed a combination and endeavored to establish the same restrictions, and thus to achieve the same result, by agreement with each other. If the immediate advantage they would thus obtain would not be sufficient to sustain such a direct agreement, the asserted ulterior benefit to the complainant cannot be regarded as sufficient to support its system. . . . The complainant's plan falls within the principle which condemns contracts of this class. It, in effect, creates a combination for the prohibited purposes. No distinction can properly be made by reason of the particular character of the commodity in question. It is not entitled to special privilege or immunity. It is an article of commerce and the rules concerning the freedom of trade must be held to apply to it. . . . The complainant having sold its product at prices satisfactory to itself, the public is entitled to whatever advantage may be derived from competition in the subsequent traffic."

It is unnecessary to review the contrary state decisions. It is enough, for present purposes, to say that, generally speaking, they sustained contracts standardizing the price at which "identified" commodities subsequently might be sold, where the price standardization is primarily effected to protect the good will created or enlarged by the identifying mark or brand. Where a manufacturer puts out an article of general production identified by a special trade-mark or brand, the result of an agreement fixing the subsequent sales price affects competition between the identified articles alone, leaving competition between articles so identified by a given manufacturer and all other articles of like kind to have full play.

### Competition Restraint Limited

In other words, such restraint upon competition as there may be is strictly limited to that portion of the entire product put out and plainly identified by a particular manufacturer or producer.

The ground upon which the opposing view of the court proceeds is that such an agreement, nevertheless, constitutes an unlawful restraint of trade at common law and, in respect of interstate commerce, a violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act. A careful reading of the decisions discloses no other ground.

Following these decisions, bills were introduced in Congress from time to time authorizing standardization-of-price agreements in respect to identified goods, upon which extensive hearings were held by the appropriate congressional committees.

These bills are in all essential respects like the Illinois Act. The hearings disclose exhaustive legal briefs, and testimony and arguments for and against the economic value of the proposed laws. See, for example, hearings before the committee on interstate and foreign commerce of the House of Representatives, on H. R. 13305 (63d Cong. 2d and 3d Sess.); H. R. 13568 (64th Cong. 1st and 2d Sess.); Compare report of the Federal Trade Commission on resale price maintenance, 70th Cong. 2d Sess. H. Doc. No. 546.

It is not without significance that while the proposed legislation was vigorously assailed in other respects, we do not find that any constitutional objection was urged. And the decisions of this court, far from suggesting any constitutional infirmity in such proposed legislation, contain implications to the contrary.

In the Dr. Miles Medical Company case (p. 405) the court said, "Nor can the manufacturer by rule and notice, *in the absence of contract or statutory* right, even though the restriction be known to purchasers, fix prices for future sales." (italics supplied.)

In Boston Store v. American Graphophone Company, 246 U. S. 8, where this court struck down a stipulation that patented articles should not be resold at prices other than those fixed presently and from time to time by the patent owner, it was suggested (p. 26) that if this view resulted in damage to the holders of patent rights or the law afforded insufficient protection to the inventor, the remedy lay within the scope of legislative (that is to say, Congressional) action. And in a concurring opinion (p. 28) it was said, "If the rule so declared is believed to be harmful in its operation, the remedy may be found, as it has been sought, through application to the Congress . . ."

The words "as it has been sought" quite evidently referred to the bills of which we have just spoken, since they had heretofore been introduced and made the subject of hearings. See, also, Bauer vs. O'Donnell, 229 U. S. 1, 12. While these observations of the court cannot, of course, be regarded as decisive of the question, they plainly imply that the court at the time foresaw no valid constitutional objection to such legislation, for it cannot be supposed that the court would suggest a legislative remedy the validity of which might seem open to doubt.

In the light of the foregoing brief resume of the question with respect to the standardization of selling prices of identified goods in the absence of statutory authority, we proceed to a consideration of the specific objections to the constitutionality of the act here under review.

### Price Fixing Is Upheld

*First.* In respect of the due process of law clause, it is contended that the statute is a price-fixing law, which has the effect of denying to the owner of property the right to determine for himself the price at which he will sell. Appellants invoke the well-settled general principle that the right of owner of property to fix the price at which he will sell it is an inherent attribute of the property itself, and as such is within the protection of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments. Tyson & Brother vs. Banton, 273, U. S. 418, 429; Wolff Company vs. Industrial Court, 262 U. S. 522, 537; Ribnik vs. McBride, 277 U. S. 350; Williams vs. Standard Oil Company, 278 U. S. 235; New State Ice Company vs. Liebmann, 285 U. S. 262. These cases hold that, with certain exceptions, which need not now be set forth, this right of the owner cannot be denied by legislative enactment fixing prices and compelling such owner to adhere to them. But the decisions referred to deal only with legislative price fixing. They constitute no authority for holding that prices in respect of "identified" goods may not be fixed under legislative leave by contract between the parties. The Illinois Fair Trade Act does not infringe the doctrine of these cases.

Section 1 affirms the validity of contracts of sale or resale of commodities identified by the trade-mark, brand or name of the producer or owner, which are in fair and open competition with commodities of the same general class produced by others, notwithstanding that such contracts stipulate (1) that the buyer will not resell except at the price stipulated by the vendor; and (2) that the producer or vendee of such a commodity shall require, upon the sale to another, that he agree in turn not to resell except at the price stipulated by such producer or vendee. It is clear that this section does not attempt to fix prices, nor does it delegate such power to private persons. It *permits* the designated private persons to contract with respect thereto. It contains no element of compulsion but simply legalizes their acts, leaving them free

(Continued on page 7)

# Patman Charges Against Bird & Son Are Heard

The first proceedings to be started under the Robinson-Patman act, brought by the Federal Trade Commission against Bird & Son, Inc., and the Bird Floor Covering Sales Corporation, East Walpole, Mass., charged with having violated the price-fixing provisions of the act in dealings with Montgomery Ward & Co., were held in Boston, December 7 and 8. The hearings were before Charles F. Diggs, trial examiner, and after the two days, the case was transferred to Chicago for further investigation, after which hearings will be resumed in Boston.

Over the protests of counsel for the respondent firms, who described the proceedings as a "fishing expedition," approximately 1,500 invoices covering shipments of goods by the Bird Floor Covering Sales Corporation to various cities in the country were admitted by the examiner. These, it was explained, would be analyzed by Washington accountants and would form the basis of further inquiry.

The scope of the hearing was limited when the examiner ruled in favor of the respondents, and against counsel for the government, on two points. One ruling limited the field to interstate shipments, and invoices covering lots sent to points in Massachusetts were excluded. The other was that only invoices covering two types of rugs were to be considered.

In its complaint the commission charged that the price quoted on heavy weight Neponset rugs (to cite one item of several) ranged from $4.85 a roll for less than 15 rolls to $4.24 for 100 rolls and over when sold to retailers. To wholesalers the price was $3.57, and to mail order houses $3.64 for warehouse and carload lots and $3.82 to their retail stores.

Commission counsel said that when the hearings in Chicago and Boston are concluded, the examiner will report his findings to the Federal Trade Commission, which will decide whether or not the firms should be ordered to "cease and desist" from violating the act. If such an order is issued, the respondents may appeal to the courts.

# Trade Commission Asks Extension of Authority

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1936.

The Federal Trade Commission, in its annual report to Congress, renews its recommendation that its organic act be amended to give it authority to prevent unfair or deceptive acts or practices in commerce.

This recommendation has been made in previous years and in the last session of Congress was embodied in a bill introduced by Senator Burton K. Wheeler, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, which was made the subject of hearings, but was not enacted.

At present the Federal Trade Commission act concerns only "unfair methods of competition in commerce," and the commission's report states:—

In many cases it is very difficult if not impossible to show a specific injury to competitors, even though injury to both competitors and the public is manifest. The development of such evidence involves much time and expense. The government should not be subjected to this expense.

The commission also renewed its recommendation that court review of its cease and desist orders may be obtained by the commission without first proving that the order has been violated.

# 'Windfall' Tax on Processors Is Upheld in Federal Court

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10, 1936.

The validity of the Government's "windfall" tax on processors was upheld today in a decision by Judge Robert C. Baltzell in the Federal court. It was believed to be the first such ruling in a Federal district court on the controversial measure passed by Congress after the AAA was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, thereby invalidating the processing taxes. The law assessed a levy of 80 percent against the sums returned to processors which they had collected from consumers.

The "windfall" tax was attacked by Kingan & Co., Indianapolis packers, and ninety other processors, on the contention that it was actually a "recapture" measure. Although the judge's decision specified Kingan & Co., it applied to other similar suits filed in his court.

# Supreme Court on Fair Trade Acts

(Continued from page 6)

to enter into the authorized contract or not as they may see fit. Thus far, the act plainly is not open to objection; and none seems to be made.

The challenge is directed against Section 2, which provides that willfully and knowingly advertising, offering for sale or selling any commodity at less than the price stipulated in any contract made under Section 1, whether the person doing so is or is not a party to the contract, shall constitute unfair competition, giving rise to a right of action in favor of any one damaged thereby.

It is first to be observed that Section 2 reaches not the mere advertising, offering for sale or selling at less than the stipulated price, but the doing of any of these things *willfully* and *knowingly*. We are not called upon to determine the case of one who has made his purchase in ignorance of the contractual restriction upon the selling price, but of a purchaser who has had definite information respecting such contractual restriction and who, with such knowledge, nevertheless proceeds willfully to resell in disregard of it.

In the second place, Section 2 does not deal with the restriction upon the sale of the commodity *qua* commodity, but with that restriction because the commodity is identified by the trade-mark, brand or name of the producer or owner. The essence of the statutory violation then consists not in the bare disposition of the commodity, but in a forbidden use of the trade-mark, brand or name in accomplishing such disposition. The primary aim of the law is to protect the property—namely, the good-will—of the producer which he still owns. The price restriction is adopted as an appropriate means to that perfectly legitimate end, and not as an end in itself.

Appellants here acquired the commodity in question with full knowledge of the then existing restriction in respect of price which the producer and wholesale dealer had imposed, and, of course, with presumptive if not actual knowledge of the law which authorized the restriction.

Appellants were not obliged to buy; and their voluntary acquisition of the property with such knowledge carried with it, upon every principle of fair dealing, assent to the protective restriction, with consequent liability under Section 2 of the law by which such acquisition was conditioned. cf. Provident Institution v. Jersey City, 113 U. S. 506, 514-515; Vreeland v. O'Neil, 36 N. J. Eq. 399, 402; same case on appeal, 37 N. J. Eq. 574, 577.

We find nothing in this situation to justify the contention that there is an unlawful delegation of power to private persons to control the disposition of the property of others, such as was condemned in Eubank v. Richmond, 226 U. S. 137, 143; Seattle Trust Company v. Roberge, 278 U. S. 116, 121-122; and Carter v. Carter Coal Company, 298 U. S. 238, 311. In those cases the property affected had been acquired without any pre-existing restriction in respect of its use or disposition. The imposition of the restriction *in invitum* was authorized after complete and unrestricted ownership had vested in the persons affected. Here, the restriction, already imposed with the knowledge of appellants, ran with the acquisition and conditioned it.

## No Denial of Due Process

Nor is Section 2 so arbitrary, unfair or wanting in reason as to result in a denial of due process. We are here dealing not with a commodity alone, but with a commodity plus the brand or trade-mark which it bears as evidence of its origin and of the quality of the commodity for which the brand or trade-mark stands. Appellants own the commodity; they do not own the mark or the good-will that the mark symbolizes. Any good-will is property in a very real sense, injury to which, like injury to any other species of property, is a proper subject for legislation. Good-will is a valuable contributing aid to business—sometimes the most valuable contributing asset of the producer or distributor of commodities. And distinctive trade-marks, labels and brands are legitimate aids to the creation or enlargement of such good-will. It is well settled that the proprietor of the good-will "is entitled to protection as against one who attempts to deprive him of the benefits resulting from the same, by using his labels and trade-mark without his consent and authority."

McLean v. Fleming, 96 U. S., 245, 252. "Courts afford redress or relief upon the ground that a party has a valuable interest in the good-will of his trade or business, and in the trademarks adopted to maintain and extend it." Hanover Milling Company vs. Metcalf, 240 U. S., 403, 412.

## Good-Will Ownership Remains

The ownership of the good-will, we repeat, remains unchanged, notwithstanding the commodity has been parted with. Section 2 of the act does not prevent a purchaser of the commodity bearing the mark from selling the commodity alone at any price he pleases. It interferes only when he sells with the aid of the good-will of the vendor; and it interferes then only to protect that good-will against injury. It proceeds upon the theory that the sale of identified goods at less than the price fixed by the owner of the mark or brand is an assault upon the good-will, and constitutes what the statute denominates "unfair competition." See Liberty Warehouse Company v. Burley Tobacco Growers' Association, 276 U. S., 71, 91-92, 96-97.

There is nothing in the act to preclude the purchaser from removing the mark or brand from the commodity—thus separating the physical property, which he owns, from the good-will, which is the property of another—and then selling the commodity at his own price, provided he can do so without utilizing the good-will of the latter as an aid to that end.

There is a great body of fact and opinion tending to show that price cutting by retail dealers is not only injurious to the good-will and business of the producer and distributor of identified goods, but injurious to the general public as well. The evidence to that effect is voluminous; but it would serve no useful purpose to review the evidence or to enlarge further upon the subject.

True, there is evidence, opinion and argument to the contrary; but it does not concern us to determine where the weight lies. We need say no more than that the question may be regarded as fairly open to differences of opinion. The legislation here in question proceeds upon the former and not the latter view; and the legislative determination in that respect in the circumstances here disclosed, is conclusive so far as this court is concerned.

Where the question of what the facts establish is a fairly debatable one, we accept and carry into effect the opinion of the Legislature. Radice v. New York, 264 U. S. 292, 294; Zahn v. Board of Public Works, 274 U. S. 325, 328, and cases cited.

Certain terms contained in the act are said to be fatally vague and indefinite, and therefore to deny due process of law under our decisions in Connally v. General Const. Company, 269 U. S. 385, 390 et seq., and other cases. The contention is directed in the main against the phrase in Section 1 of the Act, "fair and open competition," and "any commodity" and "any contract entered into pursuant to the provisions of Section 1" contained in Section 2.

The point is shown to be lacking in substance by the reasoning in the Connally case at pages 391-392 and the cases there cited. See particularly Hygrade Provision Company v. Sherman, 266 U. S. 497, 501, 503; United States v. Cohen Grocery Company, 255 U. S. 81, 92, where it is said "that, for reasons found to result either from the text of the statutes involved or the subjects with which they dealt, a standard of some sort was afforded."

## Phrase Is Held Definite

Certainly, the phrase "fair and open competition" is as definite as the phrase contained in Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, "unfair *methods* of competition," which this court has never regarded as being fatally uncertain. Federal Trade Commission v. Gratz, 253 U. S., 421, 427; Federal Trade Commission v. Beech-Nut Company, 257 U. S., 441, 453; Federal Trade Commission v. Raladam Company, 263 U. S., 643, 648. We think the phrases complained of are sufficiently definite, considering the whole statute, and that no one need be misled as to their meaning or need suffer by reason of any supposed uncertainty. Cf. Miller v. Schoene, 276 U. S., 272, 281; Standard Oil Company v. United States, 221 U. S., 1, 69.

*Second.* The contention that Section 2 of the act denies the equal protection of the laws in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment proceeds upon the view that it confers a privilege upon the producers and owners of goods identified by trade-mark, brand or name, which it denies in the case of unidentified goods.

As this court many times has said, the equal-protection clause does not preclude the States from resorting to classification for the purposes of legislation. It only requires that the classification "must be reasonable, not arbitrary, and must rest upon some ground of difference having a fair and substantial relation to the object of the legislation, so that all persons similarly circumstanced shall be treated alike." Colgate v. Harvey, 296 U. S., 404, 422, 423, and cases cited.

## Sees Essential Difference

Clearly, the challenged section of the Illinois act satisfies this test. Enough appears already in this opinion to show the essential difference between trademarked goods and others not so identified.

The entire struggle to bring about legislation such as the Illinois act embodies has been based upon this essential difference. In Radice v. New York, 264 U. S., 292, 296-297, we sustained a statute prohibiting night employment of women in restaurants in large cities, against the claim that it denied equal protection of the laws in that it did not apply to small cities, or to women employed as singers and performers or to attendants in ladies' cloak rooms and parlors, or employes in hotel dining rooms and kitchens, or in lunch rooms and restaurants conducted by employers for the benefit of their employes.

Former decisions of the court were cited sustaining classifications based upon differences between fire insurance and other kinds of insurance; between railroads and other corporations; between barber-shop employment and other kinds of labor; between "immigrant agents" engaged in hiring laborers to be employed beyond the limits of a State and persons engaged in the business of hiring for labor within the State; between sugar refiners who produce the sugar and those who purchase it. Other illustrations of a similar character might be cited.

But it is unnecessary to pursue the subject further; for, since the sole purpose of the present law is to afford a legitimate remedy for an injury to the good-will which results from the use of trade-marks, brands or names, it is obvious that its provisions would be wholly inapplicable to goods which are unmarked.

*Decrees Affirmed*

# FTC May Change Price Plans View

## Considers Effect of Fair Trade Act Decision on Policy Respecting Contracts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1936.

The Federal Trade Commission is considering revising its policy regarding resale price-maintenance contracts in the light of the supreme court decision Monday upholding State fair trade acts.

This was confirmed today by Charles H. March, chairman of the commission, who declined to make any positive statement on behalf of the commission but who indicated that such a change in policy was quite likely.

For several years the Federal Trade Commission has been quite active in prosecuting various kinds of price-maintenance schemes on the ground that they constitute unfair methods of competition. The legal basis for this was chiefly the supreme court's decision in the Dr. Miles Medical Company case, rendered before the Federal Trade Commission act was passed and which held that price-maintenance contracts constitute restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman antitrust act.

While last Monday's decision does not directly alter the Miles decision, it does lay down a clear distinction between property in trademarks and brands and the commodities to which they are attached, and this line of legal reasoning may well be followed by the trade commission in enforcing its law and also by the Department of Justice in enforcing the Sherman act.

This legal doctrine, which is not new but has now been given the approval of the supreme court, recognizes that the owner of a trademark has the right to say how it shall be used to the extent

(Continued on page 34)

# CLEAN THEM OUT !

## *Tri-Sure will* KEEP *them out !*

● You don't have to tolerate tampering and waste. You don't have to worry about the damage they can do to your name, your product and your profits. You can *clean them out* and *keep them out* by using Tri-Sure —the triple-safety sealing unit.

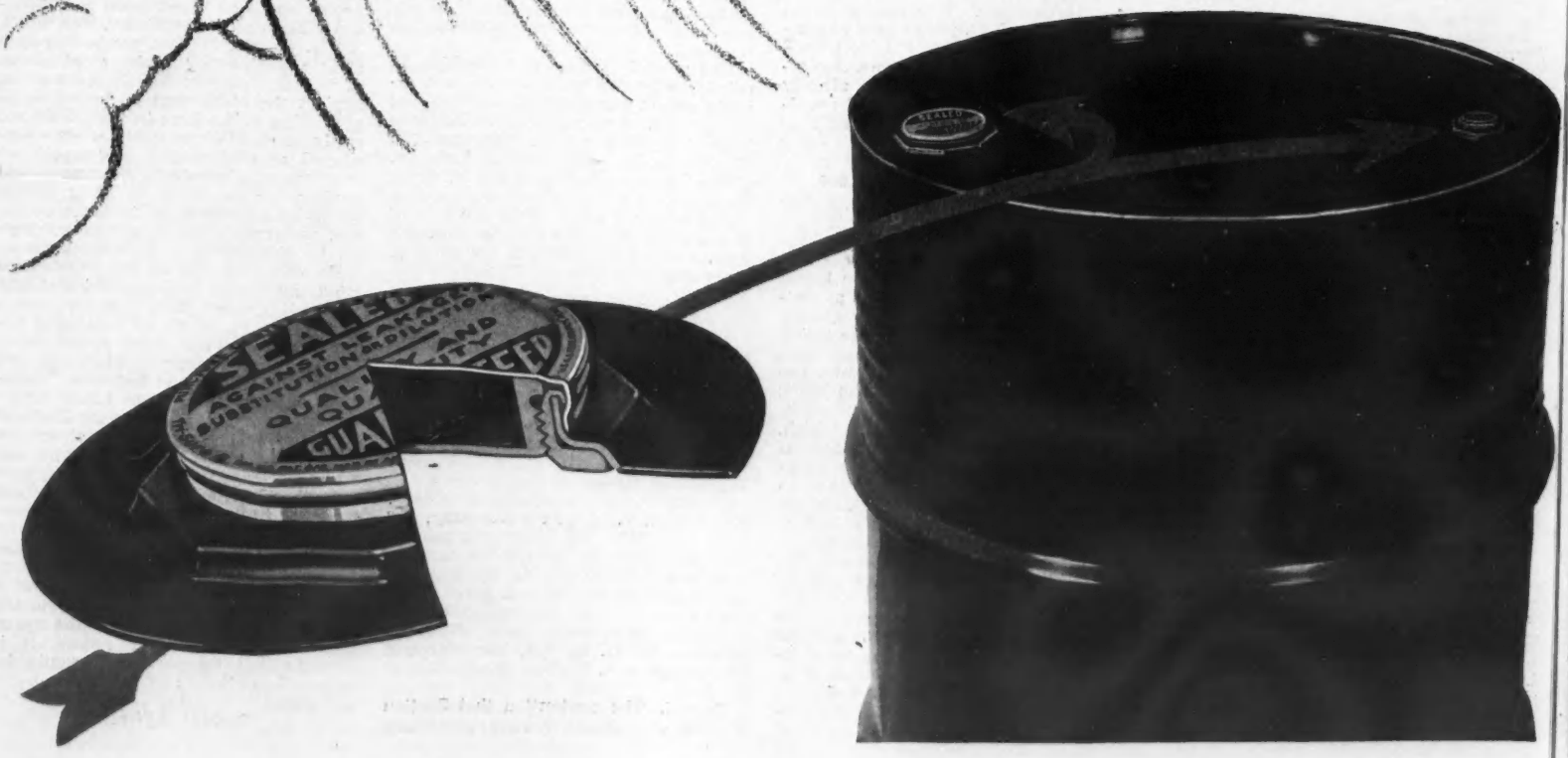
The Tri-Sure flange and plug and leak-proof seal keep the drum perfectly tight and safe. The plug cannot loosen in transit. The seal defies substitution. There is no breathing in of moisture. Complete drainage is assured, because the flange is flush with the inside of the drumhead.

Let your customers *know* you are giving them every drop of oil they pay for. Make your drums Tri-Sure! Write today for information, or, if you wish, we will send you a complete specimen for your inspection, American Flange and Manufacturing Company, Inc., General Offices: 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y., Factory: 825 South Kilpatrick Avenue, Chicago, Ill., American Flange International Ltd., Shell-Mex House, Strand, London, W. C. 2.

# Tri-Sure

## TRIPLE-SAFETY SEALING UNIT

*You Can Be Sure With Tri-Sure*



# Current Market Quotations

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RECEIVED DEC 14 1936 LIBRARY THE CHEMISTRY CLUB

**When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.**

## A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., works..lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, dms., works..lb. .14 - .16
Acetamide, CP, bots., kegs, 1,000 lb. min., works..lb. .43 - —
tech., kegs, 1,000 lb. min., works lb. .38 - —
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls..lb. .24 Nom.
USP, bbls..lb. .28 - —
Acetin, tech., dms..lb. .23 - .28
Acetoacetanilide, dms..lb. .65 - .70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .06 - —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots., cns..lb. 1.25 - 2.20
Acetphenetidin, kegs..lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Acid, abietic, bbls., c.l..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l..lb. .07 - —
Acetic, comi. or redist., 28% bbls. 100 lbs. 2.45 - 2.70
cbys..100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
56%, bbls..100 lbs. 4.60 - 4.85
cbys..100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
70%, bbls..100 lbs. 5.73 - 5.98
cbys..100 lbs. 6.23 - 6.48
80%, bbls..100 lbs. 6.53 - 6.78
cbys..100 lbs. 7.03 - 7.28
glacial, natl., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
comi. bbls..100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys..100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP., dms..100 lbs.10.50 - —
cbys..100 lbs.11.00 - —
synth., 99.5%, al. dms.100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys..100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP., reagent, 99.8%, al. dms—100 lbs.10.50 - —
cbys..100 lbs.11.00 - —
pure, 36%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.52 - 3.77
cbys..100 lbs. 3.92 - 4.17
80%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.95 - 4.20
cbys..100 lbs. 4.45 - 4.70
60%, bbls..100 lbs. 6.63 - 6.88
cbys..100 lbs. 7.13 - 7.38
90%, bbls..100 lbs. 8.33 - 8.58
cbys..100 lbs. 8.83 - 9.08

Acetic acid prices are on freight allowed basis in zone 1 (East of Mississippi River). Zone 2 (Mississippi River to Rocky Mounts), $1.50 per 100 lbs. higher, Zone 3 (Pacific Coast), $1.75 per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l..lb. .16 - .19
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 225 lbs..lb. .55 - —
boxes, 100 lbs..lb. .56 - —
50 lbs..lb. .57 - —
25 lbs..lb. .58 - —
kegs, 100 lbs..lb. .55 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls..lb. .85 - .90
tech., bbls..lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP., powd., dms., kegs..lb. .18 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs..lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less..lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs..lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less..lb. .58 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs..lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs or less..lb. .59 - .60
Battery, cbys..100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.50
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 50 tons, delvd. ton.105.00 - —
c.l., delvd..ton.110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse..ton.115.00 -120.00
xks., contracts, 50 tons, delvd..ton.95.00 - —
c.l., delvd..ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse..ton.105.00 -110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 50 tons, delvd..ton.110.00 - —
c.l., delvd..ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse..ton.120.00 -125.00
xks., contracts, 50 tons, delvd..ton.100.00 - —
c.l., delvd..ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse..ton.110.00 -120.00
USP., $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls..lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 96%, w.w., cbys., works, lb. .25 - .30
edible, cbys., works..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
synthetic, 90%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cans..lb. 5.50 - —
Caproic, cans..lb. 2.20 - —
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms..lb. .16 - .16½
Chicago, bbls..lb. 2.10 - —
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works, lb. .03½- —
5 drum lots, works..lb. .04 - —
single drum..lb. .05 - —
tanks, works..lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y. lb. .14¾- .16¾
Cinnamic, refd., bots..lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., bbls..lb. .25 - —
kegs..lb. .25½- —
gran., bbls..lb. .25 - —
kegs..lb. .25½- —
powd., bbls..lb. .25½- —
anhyd., gran., dms..lb. .28 - —
powd., dms..lb. .28½- —
Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y.; Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.
Cleve's, bbls..lb. .50 - —
Coconut oil, white, dms..lb. .13 - .13½
Cottonseed oil, dms..lb. .08 - .08¾
Cresylic, high-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .72 - —
l.c.l., mains basis..gal. .74 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .77 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .79 - —
Acid, cresylic, special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .09½- —
high-boil, dms., c.l., works..gal. .72 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .74 - —
Crotonic, dms., works..lb. .90 - 1.00
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Epsilon, bbls..lb. .77 - .79
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90%, cbys., dlvd., c.l..lb. .11 - —
25 carboys and over..lb. .11½- —
1-24 carboys..lb. .12 - —
Southern territory, cbys., c.l. lb. .1220- .1290
25 cbys. and over..lb. .1270- .1340
1-24 carboys..lb. .1320- .1390
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
25 cbys. and over..lb. .1235- —
1-24 cbys..lb. .1285- —
Fumaric, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls..lb. .65 - .68
N.F., VI, bbls..lb. .77 - .80
Gamma, bbls..lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls..lb. .50 - .55
Hempseed oil, dms..lb. .1180-.1225
Hydriodic, 47%, bots..lb. 2.20 - 2.25
57%, bots..lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydrobromic, 10%, USP, cbys.lb. .18 - .20
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works..lb. .80 - 1.30
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
lead, cbys..lb. .09 - .09½
48%, lead cbys..lb. .11½- .12
52%, lead cbys..lb. .12½- .13
60%, lead cbys..lb. .15 - .15½
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .10½- .15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - —
Koch, bbls..lb. .56 - .57
Lactic, 22%, dark, bbls..lb. .04½- .05
light, refined, bbls..lb. .06½- .07
44%, dark, bbls..lb. .09½- .10
light, refined, bbls..lb. .11½- .12
USP, X, 85%, cbys..lb. .45 - .50
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys..lb. .43 - .48
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms..lb. .1290- .1330
tanks..lb. .1230- —
extra white, dms..lb. .1115- .1160
split, dms..lb. .09 - .10½
Laurent's, bbls..lb. .45 - —
Maleic, powd. dms..lb. .29 - .40
anhydride, dms..lb. .32 - .42
Malic, powd., kegs..lb. .45 - .60
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit..lb. .06¼- .07¼
sulphuric unit..lb. .0085- .009
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .16 - .18
99%, bbls..lb. .18 - .20
Monosulphonic, bbls..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Muriatic, tech., cbys, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.00 - —
20°, cbys, c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
22°, cbys, c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
CP, cbys..lb. .06¼- .07¼
6-lb. bots..lb. .06½- .12½
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms. lb. .07 - .09
210-230, dms..lb. .10 - .13
240-280, dms..lb. .11 - .14
sludges, dms..lb. .06 - .10
Neville & Winther's, bbls..lb. .85 - .87
Nitric, 36°, cbys, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 5.60 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
truckloads, delvd..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
38°, cbys, c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.90 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.10 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 7.00 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
40°, cbys, c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.40 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.60 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 6.25 - —
42°, cbys, c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.10 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 8.00 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 6.75 - —
CP, cbys..lb. .11½- .12½
7-lb. bots..lb. .12½- .22½
Prices of yellow nitric acid 25c. per 100 lbs. below those above.
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over..lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities..lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, dms..lb. .08¼- .08¾
Para-aminobenzoic, bbls., frt. all'd..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Peri, bbls..lb. .35 - —
Phenylacetic, bots..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys..lb. .09 - —
USP, 85%, s.g. 1.710, djns.lb. .13 - .14
50%, s.g. 1.347, cbys, djns., lb. .14 - —
10%, dilut, cbys, djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Acid, picramic, kgs..lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls., c.l..lb. .30 - —
l.c.l..lb. .35 - .40
Propionic, ref., cbys., work..lb. .25 - —
dms., works..lb. .22 - —
tech., cbys., works..lb. .20 - —
dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Pyrogallic, cryst., cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.65
resubl. cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms..lb. .20 - .22
Salicylic, tech., bbls..lb. .40 - —
USP, bbls..lb. .40 - .43
Sardine oil, dms..lb. .09¼- .09½
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. .58 - —
tech., bbls., works..lb. .37 - .41
Soybean oil, dms..lb. .09¾- .10¼
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11½- .12½
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11 - .12
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14¼- .15¼
saponif., double pressed bgs., dlvd..lb. .11¾- .12¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14½- .15½
Succinic, bbls..lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works..lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tech., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms..lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 2.65 - —
tanks, works..ton.11.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
mid-W works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
10 to 24 works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
truckloads, delvd..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
tanks, works..ton.15.50 - —
98%, tanks, works..ton.16.50 - —
CP, cbys..lb. .06¼- .07¼
9-lb. bots..lb. .08½- .17½
fuming, 20%, tanks, works..ton.18.50 - —
Sunflower seed oil, dms..lb. .16 - .16½
Tannic, tech., bbls..lb. .19 - .20
USP, fluffy, bbls..lb. .83 - .88
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment..lb. .22¾- —
smaller quantities..lb. .23¼- —
kgs..lb. .23¾- —
Tobias, bbls..lb. .65 - —
Trichloracetic, bots..lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs..lb. 2.45 - 2.70
tech., kgs..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Aconite leaves, bls..lb. .22 - .24
Root, bls..lb. .27 - .28
Aconitine, amorph., vis..oz.17.00 - —
cryst., vis..oz.30.00 - —
Adeps, lanae, anhyd., dms..lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms..lb. .16 - .18
Agar Agar, 1, bls..lb. .72 - .75
2, bls..lb. .65 - .68
3, bls..lb. .55 - .56
Agaric, white, bls..lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., c.l., Chicago..lb. .12 - —
ton lots, Chicago..lb. .13 - —
less than ton, Chicago..lb. .15 - .17
powd., bgs., c.l., Chicago..lb. .13 - —
ton lots, Chicago..lb. .15 - —
less than ton, Chicago..lb. .17 - .20
light, dom., flake, grade 1, dms., Chicago..lb. .50 - .60
2, dms., Chicago..lb. .45 - .50
Import, bgs..lb. .50 - —
Egg, ed., dom., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
import, cs..lb. .77 - .79
Milk, grd., sks., c.l..ton. No stocks
unged. sks., c.l..ton. No stocks
Vegetable ed., bbls., works..lb. .65 Nom.
Alcohol amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .157 - —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .143 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
Benzyl, bots..lb. .65 - 1.20
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l. frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld..lb. .10½- —
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. f.o.b. dest..lb. .09 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest..lb. .07½- —
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works..lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works..lb. .55 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber, ctns, 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs..lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs..lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs..lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
com'l, dms..lb. .95 - —
import., 85%, dms., 100 lbs..lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs..lb. .75 - —
com'l, dms., 350 lbs..lb. .40 - —
Cinnamic, bots..lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equal..gal. .33 - —
20 dms., East..gal. .35 - —
1-19 dms., East..gal. .38 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 5c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .33 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .35 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .38 - —
dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .32 - —
19 dms., E. works..gal. .34 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. works..gal. .26 - —
Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.
Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .33 - —
20 dms., E. works..gal. .35 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .38 - —
tanks, E. works..gal. .27 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

## Acacia—Alumina Sulphate

Alcohol, diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .18½- —
tech., contract, dms, c.l., frt. alld..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .17½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.12 - —
19 bbls..gal. 4.14 - —
1 to 18 bbls..gal. 4.17 - —
dms., c.l..gal. 4.11 - —
19 dms..gal. 4.13 - —
1 to 18 dms..gal. 4.16 - —
tanks..gal. 4.05 - —
absolute, dms..gal. 4.80 - 5.00
Grain alcohol 40c. per gal. higher.
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .45 - —
dms., c.l., 32,000 lbs., works, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .35 - —
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .13 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest..lb. .115 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works..lb. .33 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l. works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., same terms..lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms..lb. .08½- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest. or Miss. crossing..gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., same terms..gal. .60 - .65
99%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., same terms..gal. .75 - —
denat. grd., dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .32 - —
l.c.l., ft. alld..gal. .33 - —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots..lb. 2.05 - 2.10
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
Aletris root, bgs..lb. .20 - .25
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin)
Alkanet root, bgs..lb. .10 - .15
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs..lb. .25 - .30
Cape cs..lb. .23 - .24
Curacao, cs..lb. .21 - .22
gourds, bbls..lb. .50 - .51
Socotrine, kgs..lb. .25 - .28
Aloin, bbls., cns..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Alphanaphthol, bbls..lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls..lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bls..lb. .20 - .25
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. lb. .16 - .17
gran., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.80
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
lump, bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 2.95
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
powd., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.20
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.30 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rate, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex-warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.25
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.30
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.50
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls..lb. .07 - .08
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, CP, 20% solut., bbls..lb. .09 - .10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .05 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .06 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works..lb. .08 - —
100 lbs. or less, works..lb. .09 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07
solut., dms. works..lb. .08 - .08½
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., 20 and over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 20, works..lb. .04½- —
light, bbls., dlvd..lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr..lb. .16¾- —
open order..lb. .17½- .19½
Palmitate, precip., bbls., ton lb. .21 - —
smaller lots..lb. .22 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., ton..lb. .20 - —
less than ton..lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, Zone 1-2, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.60
truckload, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y.. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.45 - 2.60
truckloads, dlvd., met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
bbls., truckloads, 5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —

## Aluminum—Anthraquinone

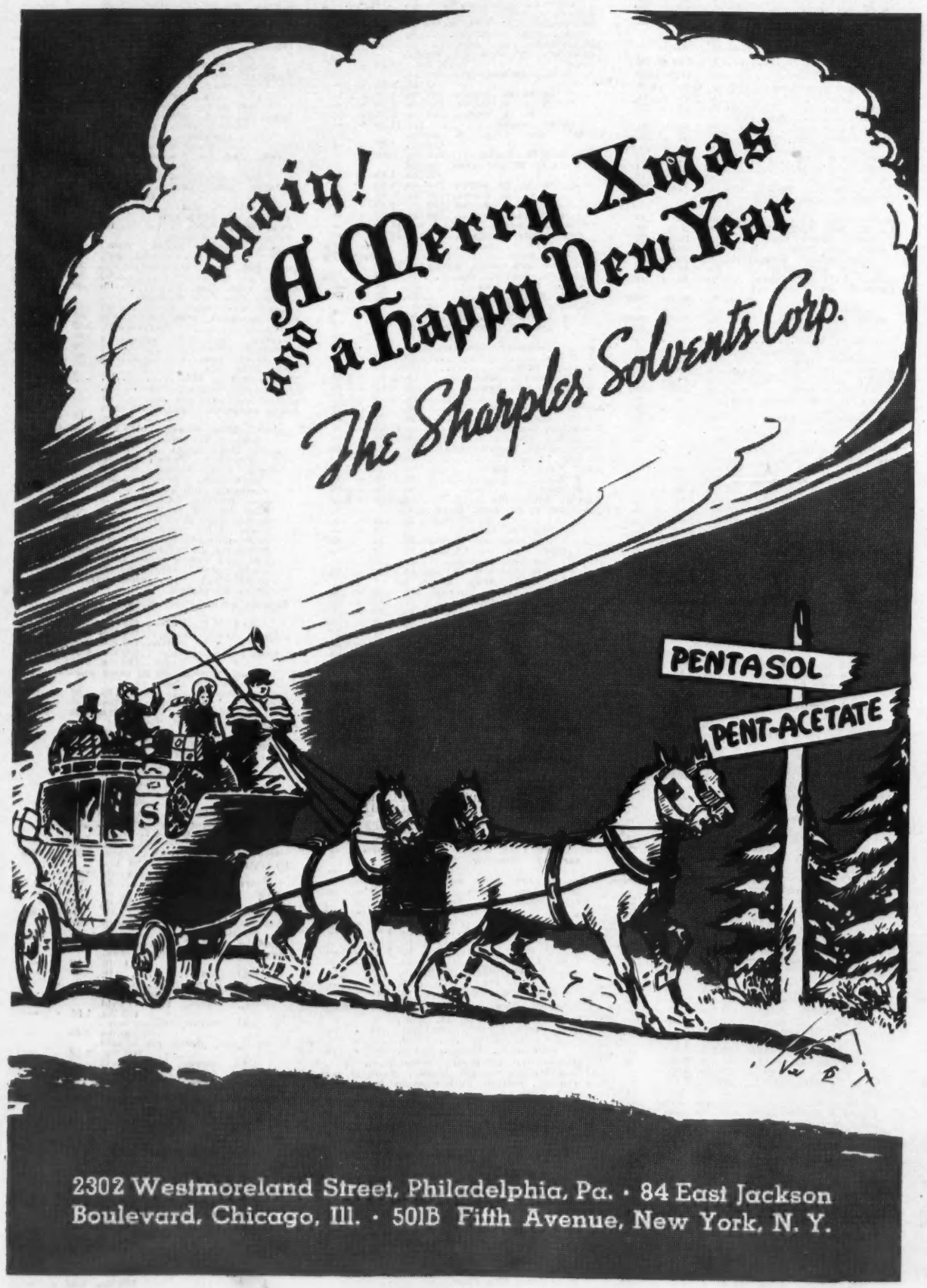
Aluminum, 95-99%, dms., c.l...lb. .19 - .12½
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - .21
Aluminum, powder, dry, lining, ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs.; f.o.b. ship. pt. (see note below) lb. .90 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .92 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .95 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. 1.00 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .57 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .60 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .65 - —
litho. ext. brilnt., dms, 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .41 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .43 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .51 - —
ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
3,000-30,000 bs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
Aluminum, powd., dry., litho. standard, dms., 1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .43 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
wallpaper, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
rubber comp., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .39 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .44 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .49 - —
unpolished, standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .36 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .37 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
varnish, ext. brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .41 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .43 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .51 - —
ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. 47 - —
Aluminum, powd., dry, varnish, ext. fine, dms., 1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .50 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
paste, fine, lining, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis lb. .65 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .67 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .70 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
extra dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .70 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .72 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .82 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .85 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .90 - —
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .77 - —
Aluminum, powder, paste, ink, dms., 1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .85 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lbs. .45 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .48 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .53 - —

Aluminum powder and paste, in single shipments are deductible as follows: 2,000 lbs., 1c. per lb. from 3,000-30,000 lb. prices; 5,000 lbs., ½c. from 30,000 lb. prices; 10,000 lbs., 1c. per lb. from 30,000 lb. prices; 25,000 lbs., 2c. per lb. from 30,000 lb. prices. Deduction equivalent to full freight rate allowed in quantities of 200 lbs. or over, where shipping point and destination are both E. of Miss. river; where destination is W. of Miss., but shipping point is E., deduction will be equivalent to the full freight rate only to the Miss. river; shipments ex whse. W. of Miss. net subject to freight allowance. Deliveries ex whse. extra as follows:—Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, ½c.; Houston, Kansas City, ½c.; Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco and Seattle, 1c.; Dallas, Tulsa [illegible] Denver 2c.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 22.00 -35.00
Amidopyrene, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks (50,000 lbs.) works....lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05½- —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y. lb. .16 - .22

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Ammonia acetate, kgs.....lb. .26 - .33
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05½- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02¾- —
tanks (on $NH_2$ content)..lb. .04½- —
tankwagons .....lb. .024 - —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .41 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .42 - .46
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .45 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .44 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .33 - .36
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls.lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks.....lb. .08 - .12½
USP, lump, bbls.....lb. .08 - .09
cks .....lb. .07 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal)
USP, gran., bbls.....lb. .12½- .13
Citrate, kgs.....lb. .90 - .96
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Iodide, jars.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Linoleate, 50%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .11 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .11 - —
Nitrate, tech., cks.....lb. .04 Nom.
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls..lb. .26 - .27
pure, cryst., bbls., kgs....lb. .27 - .28
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF, bbls.lb. .34 - .36
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., Dec.-June divy., dlvd., Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio..ton. 24.00 - —
f.o.b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf ports..ton. 26.00 - —
Birmingham, Ala., ovens..ton. 26.00 - —
Northern ovens..ton. 24.00 - —
barge lots, Sparrows Point, Md., Brooklyn, N. Y..ton. 25.00 - —
dbl. bxs., export, f.a.s. N.Y., ton. No prices
Sulphide, liquid, dms.....lb. .15 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphocyanide, kgs.....lb. .55 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom., bbls. c.l. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.25
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
import, gran., csks.....lb. .06½- .06
lump, bbls.....lb. .10½- .12
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, works..100 lbs. 4.45 - 5.05
imports, cases ...100 lbs. 4.45 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - .12
ex pentane, dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .142 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .149 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .135 - —
secondary, dms., c.l. f.o.b. dest..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Caloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .65 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, cans.....lb. .65 - 1.35
Stearate, dms., l.c.l. works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms, c.l.....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .28 - .35
import, natural, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
twisted, bls.....lb. .50 - .60
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks .....lb. .14 - —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Russian, bgs.....lb. .09½- .11
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Star, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.20
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .54 - .57
Seed, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls. lb. .80 - .83


again!
and A Merry Xmas
a Happy New Year
The Sharples Solvents Corp.
PENTASOL
PENT-ACETATE
2302 Westmoreland Street, Philadelphia, Pa. · 84 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. · 501B Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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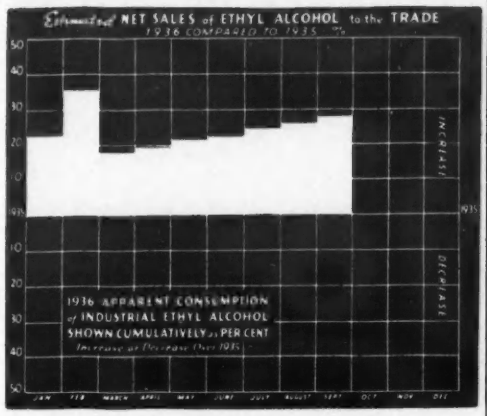
# ALCOHOL NEWS

December ★ A Monthly Series of Technical Articles for Chemists and Executives ★ 1936


Estimated NET SALES of ETHYL ALCOHOL to the TRADE
1936 COMPARED TO 1935
1936 APPARENT CONSUMPTION of INDUSTRIAL ETHYL ALCOHOL SHOWN CUMULATIVELY in PER CENT
Increase or Decrease Over 1935
INCREASE
DECREASE
JAN. FEB. MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

**Apparent consumption of industrial ethyl alcohol from Jan. 1 to Sept. 31, 1936, was 44,578,000 wine gallons. This is 27.5 per cent greater than during the same period in 1935 when 34,956,000 wine gallons were consumed.**

## MARKETING BRIEFS

U. S. methanol production for the three quarter period of 1936 was 3,983,152 gallons of crude and 16,857,983 gallons of synthetic, reports the Bureau of Census. The crude material gained only 9.5 per cent over the same period of last year while the synthetic increased nearly 47 per cent. . . . Lessening stocks and rising prices have forced much heavier imports of both crude and refined glycerine according to the Chemical Division of the Department of Commerce. Factory and warehouse stocks compared with 1935 were nearly a third less at the close of the first half of 1936 . . . The U. S. is now the second largest iodine producer states C. C. Concannon of the Department of Commerce . . . Cuba is a fertile field for toiletry exports advises U. S. Consul Cameron from Havana.

## A. I. Ch. E. MEMBERS VISIT U. S. I. PLANT AT BALTIMORE

The staff of the Curtis Bay Plant of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. was host to several hundred members of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers on the occasion of their convention in Baltimore, Nov. 10 and 11. Descending en masse, the conclave was divided into groups comprised of student members who visited the plant on Tuesday and the A. I. Ch. E. who attended on Wednesday.

Under the guidance of U. S. I.'s Vice-President Backus in Charge of Production, the engineers were permitted to view every phase of operations in a large industrial alcohol plant, including the largest installation for the production of anhydrous alcohol in this country.

Seen were the latest and most modern boilerhouse facilities for making possible a shift from coal to fuel oil operation or vice versa and the longest welded steam line in the world. The latter connecting the Alcohol plant with the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc., was of special interest to the engineers. The extensive equipment for the storage of pure alcohol and the rapid dispatch of Super Pyro Anti-Freeze were among other features to excite favorable comments.

## SUPER PYRO SHIPMENTS SHOW 40 PER CENT GAIN

### *25% Increase in Dealers Handling U. S. I.'s Popular-Priced Anti-Freeze*

With shipments of SUPER PYRO to distributors showing a 40 per cent gain and an increase of 25 per cent in its number of dealers over the corresponding period of last season, U.S.I. will materially strengthen its leadership this winter in the popular-priced anti-freeze field.

During each of the successive years since SUPER PYRO was introduced in 1933, this product has shown an increased acceptance by dealers and the public. Today it ranks as the largest-selling brand in the popular-priced field, and represents 75 per cent of U.S.I.'s anti-freeze production.

Offered as a premium quality popular priced product, retailing at 25 cents a quart, SUPER PYRO has achieved its enviable position by a program assuring liberal profits to distributor and dealer plus the backing of national advertising amounting to well over $1,000,000.

### *Use Five Advertising Media*

This season U.S.I. employs all five consumer advertising media which include 7,800 billboards, frequent ads in 106 newspapers in seventy-six cities, three national magazines, 292 spot announcements from fifteen radio stations, and a direct mail campaign to 500,000 selected motorists.

Each one of the SUPER PYRO dealers is provided with effective station displays which tie in directly with the national advertising program. Dealers taking initial delivery of eighty gallons are furnished, by express, with a de luxe advertising kit which contains, among other displays, a giant outdoor thermometer featuring the famous "Old Man Winter" trade mark of SUPER PYRO.

## ADVANTAGES OF SOLOX OFFERED TO USER OF "GENERAL" SOLVENT

### *New Leaflet Gives Benefits and Uses of "All-Purpose" Solvent*

Solox*—the "all-purpose" solvent of U. S. I.—offers the user of a general alcohol type solvent several advantages and is filling an increasing number of diversified uses in commercial fields.

A leaflet giving full information about the uses of Solox and Anhydrous Solox has just been prepared. Copies may be had by writing to U. S. I.

Solox is essentially an alcohol-type solvent formulated according to government regulations, and is available for numerous industrial purposes where denatured alcohol has been in use. The authorized composition of Solox is:

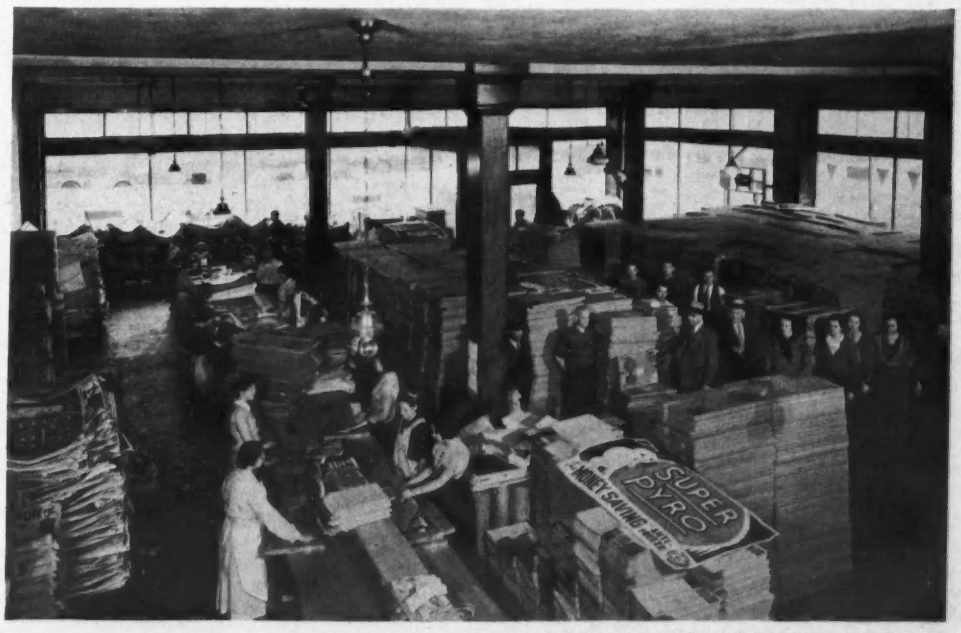
| | |
|---|---|
| †Special Denatured Alcohol No. 1 | 100 parts |
| Ethyl Acetate | 5 parts |
| Aviation Gasoline | 1 part |

This formula will immediately indicate the outstanding value of Solox as a solvent. Specially denatured alcohol No. 1 has long been employed in many industries and is the most popular and widely used of all industrial alcohols. However, it can only be obtained under the limitations of government permit. While no permit is required to obtain Solox, its sale is subject to certain regulations.

Ethyl acetate is a most effective organic solvent and has the unique property of bringing out the latent solvent power of the alcohol. In Solox, therefore, it not only contributes its own sol-

*(Continued on next page)*

*Trade Name Reg. U. S. Pat Off.
†The authorized composition of S. D. No. 1 is as follows: To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 5 gallons approved wood alcohol.




Courtesy of The John Igelstroem Co., Massillon, Ohio

**Here at a midwestern plant, a corps of workers collate and pack the three different types of kits offered to SUPER PYRO dealers, according to size of order placed. This section of the warehouse is devoted to the handling of the de luxe and standard kits.**

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DECEMBER

# ALCOHOL NEWS

1936

## VICE-PRES. BACKUS MARKS HIS 20th YEAR WITH U. S. I.

Arthur A. Backus, Vice-President in Charge of Production of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. and the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc. has just completed his twentieth consecutive year of service with U. S. I.

Beginning as research chemist, he became in turn, Research Director, Production Manager and Vice-President in Charge of Production.

Among the developments to which Mr. Backus has contributed is the process for producing esters from dilute acids (e. g., ethyl acetate from vinegar). The purification of Carbon Dioxide from fermentation of molasses occupied his early efforts to find uses for the by-products of alcohol manufacture. As a result of his endeavors this gas is now widely used in carbonated beverages.

He has been responsible for many innovations and improvements in the design of distillation equipment. During the past three years he has directed an extensive program of plant rehabilitation and modernization for U. S. I.

## ADVANTAGES OF SOLOX

*(Continued from preceding page)*

vent power, but makes the mixture more efficient than either component alone.

The aviation gasoline, present in amount of less than 1%, is virtually a negligible factor in the composition, but is of the highest type available and has good odor and quick evaporation characteristics.

Thus, the main features of Solox are an excellent solvent power in all uses where industrial alcohol is ordinarily employed, mild spiritous odor, freedom from permit regulations and, an ever-important consideration—an economical cost.

Solox enjoys a ready demand in the industrial finishes field as a solvent for shellac, gums, and resins, as a constituent of paint and varnish removers and as a solvent for stains and dyes. A component of natural and artificial leather coatings is another important use of this all-purpose solvent. Many chemical specialties, cleaning compounds, insecticides, polishes, cements and the like find Solox a most acceptable solvent.

Regular Solox, however, because it is made from 190 proof denatured alcohol, and therefore contains about 5% water, is not suitable where the presence of a small amount of water is undesirable.

Anhydrous Solox (water-free) is made from anhydrous S. D. No. 1 on the same formula as regular Solox. The absence of water imparts new and valuable features to Solox—and fits it admirably to extended uses in chemical industries. Because of its mild odor, Anhydrous Solox is particularly esteemed in products which must be applied in confined or public places.

In certain chemical manufacture requiring alcohol, water even in small amounts slows up the reaction, or reduces the yield by forming unwanted by-products. For such uses, Anhydrous Solox will be found both serviceable and profitable.

### *Railroads Use Super Pyro To Protect Air Cylinders*

Railroad travel is made safer during the winter season through the use of Super Pyro. Last winter a number of Eastern railroads applied a quart of U. S. I.'s money-saving anti-freeze to locomotive air reverse cylinders and valves which have a tendency to "freeze-up" in cold weather. Just as in automobiles, this application of Super Pyro calls upon its ability to prevent rust and corrosion as well as to provide anti-freeze protection.

Standard practice is to blow out the Super Pyro after every ten hours of use, since moisture from the compressed air dilutes the alcohol. Loss due to operation of the gear also makes regular replacement necessary.

## FIND PHENOLPHTHALEIN MORE SOLUBLE IN ACETONE MIXTURE

Studies on the solubility of phenolphthalein, one of the common ingredients in many laxatives, have shown that it is three times as soluble in acetone as alcohol. This was the report published in the *American Journal of Digestive Diseases and Nutrition.*

Using aqueous-alcohol and aqueous-acetone mixtures—both containing about 10 per cent water—the workers found that 100cc of alcohol solution held 7.8 grams and acetone solution 21.1 grams. Pure water proved to be an indifferent solvent while castor oil was best among the oily solvents.

## TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

*The items in this column are gathered from many varied sources. Further information may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.*

U S I

**Odorless cocoa butter** of U. S. P. standard can be produced at lower cost by a new process announced recently. The developers of the method state that manufacture in this manner will make available a domestic supply selling at approximately 25% lower than the imported product.

U S I

**Two new water-soluble waxes** have been offered to the cosmetic and allied industries. Both are glycol esters, one being the distearic ester of diethylene glycol. The manufacturer reports that practically all types of cream can be made with these waxes.

U S I

**A mill to disintegrate raw vegetables, fruits, etc.,** was announced recently. It is claimed it reduces material without extracting the vital elements. A ¼ h.p. motor is used for power.

U S I

**Zirconium oxide,** a new white pigment, is now available for face powders. It is described as twice as heavy as titanium oxide, and has a cream-white color.

U S I

**A thin film which holds perfume** when applied to the skin is described in a recent French patent. Cellulose acetate is heated for five hours with dilute alcohol, cooled to 39° C., combined with perfumes and allowed to gel. The gel melts at temperatures above 39° C. and evaporates, leaving the thin film.

U S I

**Manufacture of garlic** juice free from objectionable features of that vegetable and rich in vitamins A, B, and C, has been reported. The juice is supplied in concentrated form.

U S I

**Foam for fighting flammable liquid fires** is produced mechanically rather than chemically by a new method. A stream of water is converted into a stream of continuous foam by a special nozzle, according to the maker. The nozzle draws a foam making solution and air into the water stream.

U S I

**Tablet tins can be filled** and closed automatically states the manufacturer of a new machine. Paper for the bottom liner is inserted into the tin which has been placed open in the pocket of a conveyor. After the tablets have been inserted, three at a time, the top liner and inspection slip or circular are enclosed and the cover pressed down.

U S I

**Charts** illustrating a simple method for determining the contents of 54-gal. drums by stick measurements may be secured by writing to U. S. I.

U.S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

ETHYL ALCOHOL

SPECIALLY DENATURED-*All Formulas* • COMPLETELY DENATURED-*All Formulas* • ANHYDROUS-*Denatured* • ABSOLUTE-*Pure*

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Antimony, butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys. lb. .17 - —
Metal, dom. lb. .12½- —
import., c.i.f., duty paid. lb. .13½- —
Needle, powd., bbls. lb. .11½- .12
Oxide, dom., bbls., c.l. lb. .12½- .13
l.c.l. lb. .12½- —
import., bbls. lb. .13½- —
Salts, 60%, kgs. lb. .22 - .25
Sulphuret, golden, bbls. lb. .23 - .28
White pigment, bgs., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c. lb. c.l. lb. .10½- .11½
Antipyrene, cns., ton lots. lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, cns. oz. 2.70 - 2.90
Archil extract, conc., bbls. lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls. lb. .16 - .20
triple, bbls. lb. .16 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls. lb. .11 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots., vls. oz. 6.25 - 6.50
Argols, crude, 30%, cake. lb. .07 - .08
80-85%, cake. lb. .14 - .15
Arnica flowers, bls. lb. .30 - .32
Root, bls. lb. .38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs. lb. .09½- .09¾
bbls. lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), bots., jars. lb. 5.15 - 5.20
Metal, lump, cs. lb. .42 - .44
Red, import., cs. lb. .15½- .16½
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs. c.l. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. lb. .04½- —
Japanese, cs. lb. .03½- .04½
Arsenous chloride, liq., bot. lb. 1.85 - —
Asafetida, cs. lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .32 - .35
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 6M, bxs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines. ton.87.50 - —
6R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines—ton.36.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons). Canad. mines. ton.27.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines. ton.23.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines. ton.21.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines. ton.17.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines. ton.14.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines. ton.12.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton.36.50 - —
Cuban, A., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs, c.l., Colo. points. ton.32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Colo. points ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Colo., Utah points. ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., or N.J. or N.Y., whse. ton.49.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery. ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., refinery. gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., refinery gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery. gal. .05½- —
East Coast, Ill., Ind. refinery. gal. .06¾- —
N. Orleans refinery. gal. .06 - —
Wyo., refinery gal. .07½- —
Atropine, vls. oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Sulphate, vls. oz. 2.25 - 2.35

# B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs. lb. .21 - .23
Barberry bark, bgs. lb. .10 - .11
Root bark, bls. lb. .16 - .17
Barbital, cs. lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.42.00 - —
99% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.45.00 - —
precip., bgs., bbls., c.l., works, ton.52.50 -57.50
l.c.l., works ton.57.50 -62.50
sulphur-free, bgs., bbls., c.l., works. ton.57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs. lb. .15½- .17½
Chloride, CP., cryst., bbls. lb. .18 - .20
tech., dom., cryst., bbls., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd. New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Dels., Va., West Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Arkansas line. ton.72.00 -74.00
l.c.l., same basis ton.85.00 -87.00
Zone 2, bgs., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla. ton.76.00 -78.00
l.c.l., same basis ton.89.00 -91.00
Zone 3, bgs., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Minn., Ia., Mo., Tex., Mont., Wyo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.82.00 -84.00
l.c.l., same basis ton.95.00 -97.00
Zone 4, bgs., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev. ton.78.00 -80.00
l.c.l., same basis ton.91.00 -93.00
Dioxide, dms. lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls. lb. .15 - .16
Fluosilicate, bbls. lb. .15 - .16
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls. lb. .05¼- .07½
Iodide, bots. lb. 4.40 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. lb. .07 - .08¼
Oxide, dms. lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls. lb. .13 - —

Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis. ton.23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston. ton.36.00 - —
Chicago ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland ton.33.50 - —
New York ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis. ton.22.35 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore. ton.30.70 - —
Boston ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia ton.30.50 - —
ex. whse., Baltimore. ton.32.10 - —
Boston ton.35.20 - —
Chicago ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland ton.33.00 - —
Detroit ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City ton.30.33 - —
Los Angeles ton.42.00 - —
New York ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco ton.42.00 - —
Toronto ton.30.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines. ton.12.00 - —
96.75%, bulk, mines ton.16.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a. ton.25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton.30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock. ton.13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a. ton.29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse ton.32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, import., bbls. gal. .70 - .75
Bayberry bark, bgs. lb. .07½- .08
Belladonna leaves, bls. lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls. lb. .11 - .12

Bentonite, 1, 90% 300 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works. ton.16.00 - —
4, 92%, 300 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works. ton.11.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., dms. lb. .60 - .62
USP, IX, dms. lb. 1.10 - 1.20
USP, X, dms. lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Benzene (see benzol)
Benzidin base, bbls. lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms, works gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha. gal. .16 - —
Benzol tankcar prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms. lb. .40 - .45
Peroxide, cns., works. lb. 1.85 Nom.
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., bots. lb. .55 - 1.00
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., tins. lb. .90 - 1.20
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms. lb. .20 - .40
tech., dms. lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Benzylidin acetone, bots. lb. 2.85 - 3.00
Berberine bisulphate, bots. lb. 13.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots. lb. 13.00 - —
Sulphate, bots. lb. 14.75 - —
Berberis root, bls. lb. .10 - .11
Betanaphthol, sublm., bbls. lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works. lb. .24 - —
Benzoate [illegible] lb. [illegible]
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs. lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls. lb. .12 - .14
[illegible] lb. [illegible]
Citrate, USP, viii, bxs. lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydroxide, bxs. lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metal, ton lots lb. 1.00 -

## Antimony—Black, Bone

Bismuth, nitrate, cryst., jars. lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Oxychloride, bxs. lb. 2.95 - 3.00
Subbensoate, bxs. lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Subcarbonate, fib. dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.45
X-ray, bots., fib. dms. lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Subgallate, bbls. lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Subiodide, bots. lb. 3.68 - 3.84
Subnitrate, powd., bots., fib. dms. lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Subsalicylate, 62-65%, bbls. lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Sulphocarbolate, bots. lb. 3.60 - 3.65
Trioxide, powd., bxs. lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., cns. lb. 3.30 - 3.39
Bismuth-betanaphthol, bxs. lb. 3.05 - 3.10
Black, bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .15½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .12 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .10 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09 - —
4, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .08 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .07 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06 - —

During a single year, often in less time, management must face many changes in its market opportunities. In these competitive times the answer is often found in branch plants which not only bring sales advantages but production advantages as well . . . for new buildings provide modern, smooth-flowing facilities which assure low cost processing methods.

Speed is often a prime consideration. When decisions to expand have been made the first question is: "How quickly can we move into the new building?" In such a situation Austin is most favorably organized to offer assistance. There is a nearby Austin office ready for preliminary consultation with the manufacturer's headquarters . . . and wherever the new facilities may be located, Austin has a local organization prepared for quick action on the entire construction project.

The owner's individual requirements are fully met by Austin's plan of co-ordination and co-operation which embraces design, engineering, layout, construction and building equipment. No obligation is involved by calling the nearest Austin Office.

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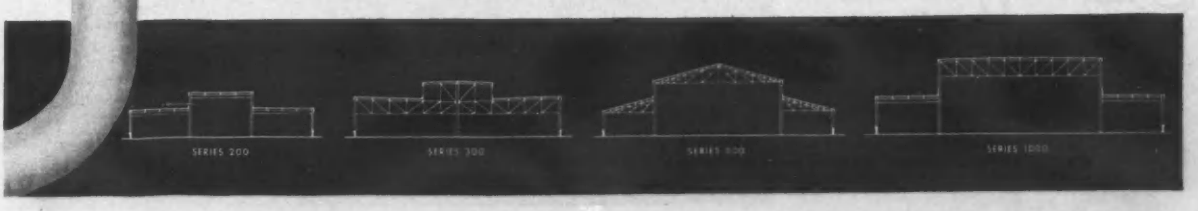
THE AUSTIN METHOD



## Black, Bone—Brown

Black, bone, 7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. allo. E.....lb. .09½-
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .07½- —
ctns., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06¼- —
cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .30 - —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l. works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., delvd. rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N.A. (water freights extra). lb. .0445 - —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0475 - —
50,000 lbs., divd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)...lb. .0490- —
30,000 lbs., divd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0505 - —
Black, carbon, standard, bgs., c.l., divd zone D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)...lb. .0490- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va)..lb. .0505 - —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va)..lb. .0535 - —
G (Mexico).....lb. 0455- —
l.c.l., divd., all zones.lb. .07 - —
ctns., l.c.l., divd. all zones. lb. .07¾- —
cs., l.c.l., divd. all zones.lb. .08½- —
export, full, compred., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .06½ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .06 Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
Black, lamp, dom., 7 ctns., c.l., works...lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.i., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l. f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
l.c., f.o.b. N. Y. ...lb. .15 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ...lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N.Y.lb. .04¾- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .12 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.60.00 -65.00
l.c.l. .....ton.65.00 -70.00
high grade precip., bgs, c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works. ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. N. Y. unit-ton. 3.85 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi unit-ton. 4.10 - 4.25
Import, ... f.o.b. ... Feb.-Mar. shipt., unit-ton. 3.85 - —
Albumen, blood

Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .30 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, Jackson), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher divd. Pac. coast; 1½c. higher divd. Tex. (El Paso, &c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Bronze, bbls. same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestine, bbls.....lb. .40 - —
Chinese, bbls. same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
imitation see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Milori, bbls. same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls. same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls. same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled lb. .10 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald. lb. .15 - —
2, bbls., same basis... lb. .17 - —
3 bbls., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
5, bbls., same basis... lb. .22 - —
6, cobalt, A., same basis.lb. .26 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
C, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
D, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
B bbls., same basis...lb. .21 - —
special, 1, bbls, same basis. lb. .18 -
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
5 bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .26 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis...lb. .26 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Ultramarine, blue, divd ex whse. is 1c. higher; Pac. coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluefing root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Chicago, Cooper Hill, Tenn. 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
16-25, same basis.100 lbs. 4.30 - —
6-15, same basis..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
3-5, same basis...100 lbs. 4.65 - —
1-2, same basis...100 lbs. 4.85 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies...lb. .08 - .081
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .08 - .081
l.c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09 - .096
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .085 - .096
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.23.00 -24.00
c.i.f., Atlantic ports..ton.32.50 Nom.
S.A., bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton.31.50 - —
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.18.00 -20.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton.23.50 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.18.00 -20.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.25.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic, precip.)
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .21 - .23
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts,60 tons min., divd..ton.56.00 - —
c.l., divd.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.65.00 -70.00
sks., contracts, 50 tons min., divd..ton.46.00 - —
c.l., divd.....ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.55.00 -60.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.50.00 - —
c.l., divd.....ton.54.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.40.00 - —
c.l., divd.....ton.44.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.49.00 -54.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.55.00 - —
c.l., divd.....ton.59.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.45.00 - —
c.l., divd.....ton.49.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.54.00 -59.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, cs., dms., tins, c.l., dealers, East..lb. .08¼- .14½
West .....lb. .09 - .11
jobbers, East.....lb. .08 - .14½
West .....lb. .08 - .10
l.c.l.,dealers,East, 1,000 lbs. and over..lb. .08¾- .15¼
101 to 999 lbs.....lb. .09¾- .16¼
100 lbs. or less.....lb. .10¾- .18½
West .....lb. .09½- .11½
jobbers, East.....lb. .08¾- .14½
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs. and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., c.s.,c.l.,works.lb. .36 - —
1,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .42 - —
Bromoform, USP, jars.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .40 - .60
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .55 - .80
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .10 - .11


FIRST IN THE COUNTRY

IT WAS the friendly Indian guide who showed the pioneers the way to the richest and most productive lands in the great West. His advanced knowledge, gained by years of exploration, paved the way for the pioneer settlements. Just so, many years later, did the advanced knowledge of EBG engineers, gained by exploration in the fields where Liquid Chlorine could be used, pave the way for more productive methods in bleaching textiles, paper, and in better, more efficient methods of water and sewage sterilization. EBG, first to produce Liquid Chlorine in America, carries on this spirit of exploration by working steadily to discover new uses through which its customers may profit by its product.

ELECTRO BLEACHING GAS COMPANY
MAIN OFFICE: 60 E. 42nd ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.
PLANT: NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

EBG Liquid Chlorine

Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks, f.o.b. N.Y. or works...lb. .12½- —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0185- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points.....lb. .12 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
10, bbls, same basis.....lb. .06½- —
11, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
12, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06 - —
13, bbls., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
14, bbls., same basis.....lb. .05¼- —
raw, American, bbls., works. lb. .02½- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works.....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
11, bbls., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
Umber, American, bbls., works. lb. .02½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.lb. .04¾- —
ex whse. Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .06 - —
Brucine, cns.....oz. .10 - .11
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .07 - .08
Bryonia roots, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .68 - .70
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Berries, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .05 - —
import., stands.....lb. .11 - .13
Butanes, comi., 16-32°, tanks, group 3..gal. .02¼- .03¾
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld.lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld.lb. .09- —
secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.....lb. .07½- —
Acohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .22½- .23¼
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .18 - .18½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
Butyric ether, dms.....lb. .80 - .85

# C

Cadmium bromide, bots., jars.lb. 1.39 - 1.44
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.65 - 3.70
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, cs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100 lb., dms; 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.05 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.10 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.15 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.25 - —
25 lb., dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.08 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.10 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.18 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.28 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.40 - —
10 lb., cns., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.10 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.15 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.20 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.30 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
5 lb., cns., 25 lbs., or more..lb. 2.40 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - 2.70
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Hydrobromide, bots., jars..lb. 4.82 - 4.87
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Calamus root, bleached, cs....lb. .45 - .50
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., consumers, c..lb. .06½- —
dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- —
South .....lb. .06¼- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .08 - —
South .....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., consumers, S.....lb. .07¼- —
dealers, E. of Rockies, 1,000 lbs. or over..lb. .06¾- —
101 to 999 lbs.....lb. .07¼- —
100 lbs. or less.....lb. .08¼- —
South .....lb. .06¾- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .08½- —
South .....lb. .06¾- —
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck, allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, jar.....lb. .60 - .62
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 - .06
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-80%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -38.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, pharm., gran., powd., bbls. (125 lbs.)..lb. .50 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 1.15 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
Calcium lactate, USP, bbls...lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel..ton.26.10 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% $P_2O_5$, c.l.f. Atlantic ports..unit-ton. .70 - —
tri-basic, precip., c.l., bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Calcium, stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Sulphide, 75%, CaS (minus 100 mesh, c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l. works.....ton.56.00 - —
82/85 CaC c.l., works..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works.lb. .75 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .47 - .48
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Calomel, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .52 - .53
slabs, cs.....lb. .52 - .53
tablets, tins.....lb. .57 - .58
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs...lb. .48 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
tablets, cs., 2,000 lbs.....lb. .54 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .56 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
Monobromate, bxs. kgs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam)
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .05¾- .06¼
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .47 - .48
Cannabis herb, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
powd., bxs.....lb. .85 - .90
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms.....lb. .60 - —
90%, dms.....lb. .89 - —
95-99%, dms.....lb. .92 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .53 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .54 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .52 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works...lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, dms.....lb. .05½- .06⅛
tanks .....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls. .....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal., dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, N. of Ohio river, including Ky., Va., W. Va..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same-basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid, 2c. lb. higher.
Cardamon, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
green, bgs.....lb. .94 - .98
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk..lb. .12 - .13
Case-hardening mixture, 45%, gran., dms., l.c.l.....lb. .11¾- —
lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
40%, lump, dms, l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .18¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .19¼- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .18¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .19¾- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .17¾- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .18 - —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .18½ Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .13¾- .14¼
3, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
short, stick, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .05½- .05¾
broken, extra bls.....lb. .03¾- .04
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Cassia buda cs.....lb. .14½- .15
Cassia, fistula, bskts.....lb. .09 - .10
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.20.00 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .34
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor)
Pomace, dom., 5¼% ammon., bgs., c.l., works.....ton.19.50 - —
import, bgs., c.l.f., ports, shipment..ton No prices
Catnep leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .21½- .22
Indian, bgs.....lb. .17¼- .17⅝
Celluloid scrap, amber, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
black, cs., works.....lb. .08 - .09
China white, ivory, cs., works. lb. .12 - .13
dense white, cs., works....lb. .11 - .12
grey, cs., works.....lb. .09 - .10
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .05 - —
shell-demi, cs., works.....lb. .09 - .10
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb. .13 - .14
transparent, cs., works....lb. .12 - .13
colors, cs., works.....lb. .08 - .09
Shavings, amber, cs., works.lb. .13 - —
colored, mixed, cs., works..lb. .09 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, cs., 2,000 lbs., works..lb. .55 - —
1,000 lbs., works.....lb. .56 - —
500 lbs., works.....lb. .57½- —
100 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
scrap, transparent, bgs., works. lb. No stocks
Cement, white, bbls. (4 bags), 5 tons, dlvd. N.Y...bbl. 6.10 - —
less than 5 tons, truck dlvy. bbl. 5.00 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .65 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .30 - —
Chalk, precip., ext. light, csks., c.l..lb. .03 - .04
heavy, csks., c.l.....lb. .03 - .04
light, csks., c.l.....lb. .02 - .04
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .21 - .22
Roman, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton.30.80 - —
Ill., Wis.....ton.27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.28.00 - —
Mich., Ohio, Penn..ton.29.80 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .00 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls..lb. .01625- —
tanks .....lb. .02 - —
powd., bgs., works.....lb. .04½- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75% 800 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 6.00 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 8.50 -14.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9% 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton.10.50 - —
import., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila. ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs. lb. .83 - .93
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .93
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .91
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.05
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y...lb. .06½- —
contracts., dlvd., N.Y...lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
2, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroacetophenone, tins, works. lb. 2.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. drums. lb. .29 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. tins.....lb. .33 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, comi., cyls., works, lb. .85 - .90
Chrome acetate, bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk., c.l., works....ton.11.00 -12.00
Green (see Green, chrome)
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide)
Sulphate, pearls, bxs., cns., fib. dms..lb. .40 - .45
powd., bxs., cns., fib. dms. lb. .40 - .45
scales, bxs., cns., fib. dms.lb. .45 - .50
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic)
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome)
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
high test, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .17 - .18
Cinchonidine, cryst., powd., cns.oz. .80 - .87
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, cryst., powd., cns.oz. .50 - .58
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP., bbls.....lb. 3.00 - —
bxs., dms., kgs.....lb. 3.05 - 3.10
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic)
Aldehyde, f.f.c., bots.....lb. 1.55 - 2.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .15¾- .16½
3, bls.....lb. .15¼- .15¾
Citral, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 3.15
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Citronellol, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Clover tops, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 6 75 - —
l.c.l. works.....dm. 7.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .08
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.25 - —
l.c.l. works.....dm. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .09
Cobalt acetate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .58 - .60
kgs., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.42½- —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. .67¾- .72½
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.66 - 1.70
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms...lb. .31½- —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .22¾- —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.41 - 1.61
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
1%, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
2%, bbls.....lb. .16½- .17
3%, bbls.....lb. .17½- .18
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30½- —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .51 - .53
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns....oz. 9.75 -10.00
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .32 - .36
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .33 - .37
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .28 - .30
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 -11.75
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 -10.55
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - 9.05
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - 9.55
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver)
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, vls.....oz.24.00 -25.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .23 - .28
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .12 - .13
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .14 - .15
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .10¼- .11
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .28 - .29
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .30 - .31
Copper carbonate, 52-59%, bbls.lb. .14½- .16¼
18-20%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .37 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .10½- —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .15¼- —
smaller, lots, works.....lb. .15¾- —
Red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol)
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works .....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works .....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l. works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs, Pacific Coast.....lb. .0463 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04 - .04½
bleached, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Russian, bgs, lbs.....lb. No stocks.

## Brown—Dimethyl Phthalate

Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.78 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
43°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., bxs., fib, dms., kgs..lb. 1.20 - —
gran., bxs., fib. dms, kgs.....lb. 1.05 - —
powd., bxs., fib. dms., kgs....lb. 1.05 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Cottonseed hull ash, 25-30% potash bulk, dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 3.00 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.10 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.50 - —
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .16 - .20
Cream tartar, cryst., bbls.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
kgs. .....lb. .17¼- .17¾
gran., bbls.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
kgs. .....lb. .16¾- .17¼
powd., bbls.....lb. .16½- .16¾
kgs. .....lb. .16¾- .17¼
Creosote, wood, beech., bots..lb. .70 - .75
pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .12½- .13⅛
Coaltar solution, tanks, works gal. .113 - .125
refd., bbls., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, US.P, dms., c.l., works.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
Crotonaldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 30,000 lbs., 1 shipm't., f.o.b. N. Y. C., fr't., equal'd., with shipm'ts., from Newark, Balto., and West Coast ports.....lb. .28 - —
30,000 lbs., contract, same basis..lb. .28½- —
10,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .29 - —
2,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .30 - —
200 lbs., same basis..lb. .33 - —
less than 200 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
4% rotenone prices 5c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
powd., cs.....lb. .38 - .39
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08½- .09
Indian, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
Cyanamide, 21-22% N., dom., pulv., bgs., f.o.b. Gulf ports, dlvd. interior, $NH_3$ unit. 1.10 - —
Atlantic ports, $NH_3$ unit. 1.05 - —
Cyanide-chloride mixture, 75%, gran., dms..lb. .16 - .17
lump, dms.....lb. .14 - .15

# D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .23 - .25
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07½- .08
English, bbls.....lb. .07½- .07¾
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11¾- .12¼
English, bbls.....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 30,000 lbs., 1 shipment, f. o. b. N. Y. C., fr't., equal'd with shipments from Newark, Balto., and West Coast ports.....lb. .30 - —
30,000 lbs., contract, same basis..lb. .30½- —
10,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .40 - —
2,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .41 - —
200 lbs., same basis..lb. .44 - —
less than 200 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
4% rotenone prices 6c. per lb. less.
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
Potato, import., bgs.....lb. .07¼- .08¾
Tapioca, bgs., ex whse.....lb. .08 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .075 - —
oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
Diamyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., l.c.l. works lb. .75 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .085 - —
Dianisidin, bbls. .....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works. ton.22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -160.00
import., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.40.00 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .19½- .20
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .40
import., dms. .....lb. .50 - .55
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dihasic)
Dichloroethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms. c.l., works..lb. .032 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms. .....lb. .31 - .35
Diethyl carbonate, comi., dms.lb. .31¾- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbino)
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½- —
tanks .....lb. .17 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .21 - .24
tanks works .....lb. .19 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17¼- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .26 - .27
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .24 - .30
Diglycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .24 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Dimethyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .19 - .19¼

## Dimethyl—Ethylbenz.

Dimethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17½
purified, bbls.....lb. .19 - .19½
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls. ...lb. .14½- .15½
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs. .....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls. .....lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms, .....lb. .14½- .15½
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluoiguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil)
Dipentene, dms. .....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .20 - .25
Diphenyl, oxide, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Diphenylamine, bbls. .....lb. .31 - .33
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots. .....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi, bgs., shipment....ton.32.00 -35.00
Extract, 25% tan., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Jamaica, bls. .....lb. .06½- .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .05 - .25
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Dubolsine sulphate, vis.....oz.34.50 -35.00

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—

36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet .....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
176 Fast red A.....lb. .00 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
280 Fast cyanin 6R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct fast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
364 Paper yellow .....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .59 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .50
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
598 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of color index scale):—

620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet .....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
848 Nigrosin (water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c., paste...lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black .....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue .....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown .....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon .....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive .....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan .....lb. .30 - .60
Sulphur yellow .....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black .....lb. .75 - .80

Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
26 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—

1089 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
660 Oil violet .....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue .....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown ....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 3.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. 1.30 - —

Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S. lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray .....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.60 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
900 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
224 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb. .66 - —
251 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
798 Phosphin .....lb. 4.05 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
637 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
57 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .63 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 1.90 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .62 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .93 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
626 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .90 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

# E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .21 - .23
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dom., cs.....lb. .63 Nom.
import, cs.....lb. .52 - .55
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
dark, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .17 - .21
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .35 - .38
Emetine hydrochloride, bots., vls. oz.15.00 -15.25
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Ephedrine, tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.00 -
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs..oz. 1.00 -
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.oz. 1.00 -
powd., tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 -
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.70 -
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.80 -
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.90 -
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.00 -
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.60
import, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.00 -
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .06 - .08
Ergot, USP, cs, dms.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Eserine, bots., vls.....oz.42.00 -42.25
Salicylate, bots., vls.....oz.29.00 -29.25
Sulphate, bots., vls.....oz.50.00 -50.25
Ether, acetic, dms.....lb. .10 - .11
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric)
Nitrous, conc., bots.....lb. .75 - .77
Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .09 -
synth., dms., c.l., works...lb. .08 -
l.c.l., works.....lb .09 -
USP, anesthesia, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .07½-
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08 -
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06½-
anhyd., dms., c.l. frt. alld.lb. .06½-
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 -
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½-
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .51
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 -
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .23
Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 3.40 - 4.25
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.55 - 5.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works.lb. .23 -
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .26 -
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .30 - .35
Ethylbenzylaniliin, dms.....lb. .56 -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INTERMEDIATES

Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06¼
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .21
tanks .....lb. .16 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .21 - .24
tanks, works .....lb. .19 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .13 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .20 - .23
tanks, works .....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms. .....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, frt. pd.....lb. .06¼- —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .46 - .48
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Eugenol, cns. .....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .04 - .05½

# F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton.11.00 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs, lb. .07½- .08
India bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½
Ferric sulphate, dms., works.ton.35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works lb. .12½- .13
smaller lots, E. works. lb. .13½- .14
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works..lb. .14 - .15
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .15 - .16
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works..lb. .15 - .16
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .16 - .19
Film scrap prices f.o.b. Calif. works, 1c. lb. lower.
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal. 3.75 -13.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 3.00 - 3.25
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures unit-ton. No Prices
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.50.00 -51.00
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. Cst. factories, contracts .....unit-ton. No prices
sardine, meal, Calif., 12-13% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. E. Cst. ports..unit-ton. No prices.
Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., No. 1 grade..ton.44.50 -46.50
Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .12 - .12½
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Fluorspar, enamel, 96-98%, bgs., ton.31.00 -35.00
standard, gravel, washed, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines..ton.18.00 Nom.
import., bulk, Atlantic ports, duty-paid..ton.22.50 Nom.
lump, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines..ton.19.00 -20.00
powd., 97%, import., bgs., Atlantic ports, duty-paid..ton No Prices
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l. works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Fuller's earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import., bgs., c.l., ex dock.ton.23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
c.l. works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd, lb. .16 - .18
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls...lb. .20 - .23
liquid, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .09
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .18

# G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .48
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .08 - .10
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. No prices
plantation, bgs.....lb. .09 Nom.
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08½
Extract, bbls.....lb. .08 - .10
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, 62-63 octane, tanks..gal. .06¼- —
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
above 65 octane, tanks.gal. .07 - —
California, 56-58, 375 e.p., tanks..gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, bulk, export..gal. .06½- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¼- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .05¼- .05¾
63-67 octane, tanks....gal. .06¼- .06¾
68-70 octane, tanks....gal. .06½- .06¾
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .04½- .04¾
63-67 octane, tanks....gal. .05 - .05¼
68-70 octane, tanks....gal. .05¼- .05¾
60-62, 400 e.p., tanks....gal. .04¾- .04¾
64-66, 375 e.p., tanks....gal. .05 - .05¼
natural, 12-lb. v.p., tanks, gal. .06½- .06¾
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .05 - .05¼
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .0508- .0522
26-70-lb. v.p., tanks...gal. .04½- .04¾

Gasoline, at refinery:—

| | T.W. | S.S. |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania, US motor, tanks, gal. | .06½- | .07¼ |
| 52-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. | .06¾- | — |
| 60-62, 400 e.p., strt. run, tanks..gal. | .06½- | — |

Gasoline, tankwagon and service station (Federal and State taxes included).

| | T.W. | S.S. |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta .....gal. | .205 | .226 |
| Boston .....gal. | .135 | .155 |
| Chicago .....gal. | .152 | .174 |
| Cincinnati .....gal. | .175 | .185 |
| Denver .....gal. | .19 | .21 |
| Louisville .....gal. | .18 | .20 |
| Minneapolis .....gal. | .158 | .178 |
| New Orleans.....gal. | .19½ | .23 |
| New York.....gal. | .15 | .163 |
| San Francisco.....gal. | .17 | .18 |

Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .11½- .13
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .14 - .15
Geraniol, cns. .....lb. .75 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Ginger root, Africa, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .18¼- .18½
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .13¼- .13½
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Ginseng fibers, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 2.00 - 4.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
28/56, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
33/62, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
48/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East, Midwest..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16 - —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
67/192, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
83/251, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22½- —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l. lb. .23½- .24½
resellers, cns., l.c.l.....lb. .28 - .30
dms., extra, c.l. .....lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - .28
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l....lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - .28
saponification, basis 88%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .17½- .18½
soapiye, basis 80%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .16 - .17
yellow, distilled, dms. extra, c.l. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21½- .22¾
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .29 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid, brown, bots..oz.21.75 -22.00
yellow, bots.....oz.19.75 -20.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots. oz.13.00 - —
USP 1X, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seeds, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Golden seal root, bls.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .07½- .07¾
white, trcs.....lb. .08 - .09
yellow, trcs.....lb. .07½- .08
Wool (see Adeps Lanae and Degras)
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5% bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .20 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .30 - —
Chrome and chrome oxide greens prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1½c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1½c. higher dlvd. Texas (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, Prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
reduced, C.P. color content up to 5%, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¼- —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
Green, chrome, reduced, c.p. color content
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20 - —
chrome oxide, dom., pure, bbls., contract for open order, c.l., same basis as chrome CP.....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .19½- .21½
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .18 - .20
import, bbls., kgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .21 Nom.
Paris (see P)
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08½- .10
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
strained, cs.....lb. .80 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.92
Carbonate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 2.15 - 2.40
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. .65 - .70
Gum, alns (see A)
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .09¾- .10
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
2, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Asafetida (see A)
Asphaltum (see A)
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.06
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .40 Nom.
Camphor (see C)
Chicle, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran...lb. .42¾- —
Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (50,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy white, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .26 - —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .18½- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16½- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .09¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11 - —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10 - —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
25, No. 2 natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis...lb. .05 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .03¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04½- —
Hiree Macassar, pale, bold bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
Singapore Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .04¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .10 - —
Manila, Bocas, amber and dark, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
light, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
Iota A, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¼- —
B, bakts., c.l., same basis.lb. .03¾- —
C, bakts., c.l., same basis.lb. .03¾- —
CNB, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
D, bakts., c.l., same basis.lb. .03 - —
DK, bakts., c.l., same basis lb. .03¾- —
DU, bakts., c.l., same basis lb. .03¾- —
dust, bakts., c.l., same basis. lb. .05 - —
Sambas and white split chips, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
Singapore, dust, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
spirit-soluble, CSB, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09 - —
DBB, bakts., c.l., same basis lb. .07¾- —

## Ethylene Brom.—Heptane

Gum, copal, Manila, MA, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
MB, bakts., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¼- —
WB, bakts., c.l., same basis. lb. .05½- —
Philippine Manila amber sorts, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
chips, pale, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .03½- —
small, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
extra pale sorts, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
nubs, bakts., c.l., same basis.. lb. .10¾- —
pale, scraped, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .21¾- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .13½- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .20¾- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .16¾- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .06½- —
Singapore, 1, cs, c.l., same basis..lb. .16 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .13¾- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .09¼- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .09¾- —
Ester, dms., 76,000 lbs., 1936 dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
c.l., single shipment, dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 3,000 lbs., single shipment, dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
Euphorbium, cs. .....lb. .17 - .19
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
powd., bbls. .....lb. .65 - .66
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior bgs. .....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaye XXX, bbls., bxs., dms. lb. .24 - .25
XX, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .16 - .17
1, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .09¼- .10
2, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .05½- .09
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .33 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .21 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15 - —
Kino, tins .....lb. .70 - .80
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .57 - .58
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .07 - .08
tears, cs.....lb. .12 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks, c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .35 - .55
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Talha, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .06
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.12.00 Nom.
strained, bbls.....280 lbs.12.00 Nom.
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1, cs....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
2, cs. .....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
3, cs. .....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
4, cs. .....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
5, cs. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Flake, bgs. .....lb. .80 - .75
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .06¾- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04¾- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equaled..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans., Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plastercs, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y., Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
Import., bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

# H

Helistropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls..lb. .11 - .12
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .27 - .33
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .16 - .24
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.lb. .02½- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
normal, 95-100°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —

### Hexalin—Lead Sulphate

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hexalin, dms. | lb. | .30 | — |
| Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3 | gal. | .13 | — |
| l.c.l., Group 3 | gal. | .17 | — |
| tanks, Group 3 | gal. | .10½ | — |
| laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3 | gal. | .16 | — |
| l.c.l., Group 3 | gal. | .25 | — |
| Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C. | lb. | .35 | — |
| 150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis | lb. | .36 | — |
| USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more shipments, same basis | lb. | .46 | — |
| 100 to 400 lbs. shipments, same basis | lb. | .47 | — |
| Hexyl acetate, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest. | lb. | .125 | — |
| l.c.l., f.o.b. dest. | lb. | .13 | — |
| tanks, f.o.b. dest. | lb. | .115 | — |
| Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., vls. | oz. | 13.00 | -13.50 |
| Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago | unit-ton | 2.75 | - 2.85 |
| Hops, dom., 1935 crop, bls. | lb. | .26 | - .52 |
| import., 1935 crop, bls. | lb. | .55 | - .80 |
| Horehound, bls. | lb. | .06½ | - .07 |
| Hydrangea root, bls. | lb. | .08 | - .09 |
| Hydrastine, vls. | oz. | 17.00 | -17.25 |
| Hydrochloride, vls. | oz. | 17.00 | -17.25 |
| Sulphate, vls. | oz. | 19.00 | -19.25 |
| Hydrastis (see Golden seal). | | | |
| Hydrofuramide, cn., works | lb. | .40 | — |
| dms., 100 lbs. or more, works | lb. | .30 | — |
| Hydrogen, peroxide, USP, bbls.l.c. | lb. | .03¾ | - .04 |
| 100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R. | lb. | .20 | — |
| W. of Miss. R. | lb. | .21 | — |
| Hydroquinone, bbls., kgs. | lb. | 1.10 | - 1.15 |
| Hyoscine hydrobromide, vls. | oz. | 18.00 | -18.25 |
| Hyoscyamine, vls. | oz. | 15.00 | — |
| Hydrobromide, vls. | oz. | 15.00 | — |
| Sulphate, vls. | oz. | 15.00 | — |
| Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls. | lb. | .15 | - .20 |
| solid, bxs. | lb. | .17 | - .20 |

## I

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iceland moss, bls. | lb. | .12 | - .13 |
| Ichthyol, bots. | lb. | 4.00 | - 4.25 |
| Indian red (see Red, Indian). | | | |
| Indigo, nat., Bengal, bbls. | lb. | 2.40 | — |
| synth., liq., bbls. | lb. | .13 | - .14 |
| powd., bbls. | lb. | 1.00 | — |
| Indol, CP, bots. | lb. | 34.00 | -36.00 |
| Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum). | | | |
| Iodine, crude, kgs. | lb. | .90 | — |
| resubl., kgs. | lb. | 1.50 | - 1.55 |
| tincture, bbls. | gal. | 1.90 | — |
| Iodoform, kgs., 100 lbs. | lb. | 3.75 | - 3.80 |
| Ionone, bots. | lb. | 3.25 | - 4.00 |
| Ipecac root, bgs. | lb. | .90 | - 1.00 |
| powd., bxs. | lb. | 1.00 | - 1.10 |
| Irish moss, ordinary, bls. | lb. | .11 | - 12 |
| powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls. | lb. | .22 | - .30 |
| prime, bleached, bls. | lb. | .18 | - .19 |
| Iron acetate, CP, 17% solut., bbls. | lb. | .03 | - .04 |
| Chloride, tech., cryst., bbls., kgs. | lb. | .05 | - .08 |
| USP, cryst., bbls. | lb. | .07½ | - .08 |
| solut., cbys. | lb. | .06¼ | - .06½ |
| Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., | lb. | .72 | — |
| powd., cns. | lb. | .84 | — |
| scales, cns. | lb. | .77 | — |
| Hypophosphite, cns. | lb. | 1.55 | - 1.60 |
| Iodide, bots. | lb. | 2.85 | - 2.90 |
| syrup, djns. | lb. | .37 | - .38 |
| Nitrate, coml., kgs. | lb. | .02¾ | - .03 |
| Iron oxalate, powd., kgs. | lb. | .47 | - .50 |
| scales, cns. | lb. | .83 | - .85 |
| Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.). | | | |
| Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns. | lb. | .54 | — |
| scales, cns. | lb. | .59 | — |
| Ferrous, cns. | lb. | .35 | — |
| Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns. | lb. | .59 | — |
| scales, cns. | lb. | .64 | — |
| Reduced, 90%, cs. | lb. | .60 | - .65 |
| Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas). | | | |
| USP, cryst., bbls. | lb. | .04½ | - .04½ |
| Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns. | lb. | .37 | - .38 |
| pearls, cns. | lb. | .37 | - .38 |
| scales, cns. | lb. | .47 | - .48 |
| green, gran., cns. | lb. | .37 | - .38 |
| pearls, cns. | lb. | .37 | - .38 |
| scales, cns. | lb. | .47 | - .48 |
| Oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs. | lb. | .24½ | - .25½ |
| Iron-potash oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs. | lb. | .42 | - .43 |
| Iron-soda oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs. | lb. | .24½ | - .25½ |
| Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol). | | | |
| Isopentane, dms., works | lb. | .48 | — |
| small lots, works | lb. | .58 | — |
| Isopropanol, see Alcohol, isopropyl. | | | |
| Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. | lb. | .07½ | — |
| l.c.l., frt. alld. | lb. | .08 | — |
| tanks, frt. alld. | lb. | .06½ | — |
| Alcohol (see Alcohol). | | | |
| Ether, dms., c.l. | lb. | .07 | — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .08 | — |
| tanks | lb. | .06 | — |

## J

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jaborandi leaves, bls. | lb. | .10 | - .11 |
| Jalap root, NF, bls. | lb. | .17 | - .19 |
| powd., bbls., bxs. | lb. | .21 | - .22 |
| Juniper berries bgs. | lb. | .05 | - .05½ |

## K

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kamala, tins | lb. | .44 | - .45 |
| Kava kava root, bls. | lb. | .16 | - .18 |
| Kerosene, at refinery:— | | | |
| Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks. | gal. | .05 | — |
| Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export. | gal. | .03½ | — |
| w.w., bulk, export | gal. | .04½ | — |
| Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk | gal. | .03½ | - .04 |
| Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w. tanks. | gal. | .03½ | - .03¾ |
| 42-44 w.w., tanks. | gal. | .03¾ | - .03¾ |
| Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. | gal. | .04¾ | - .04¾ |
| 46 w.w., tanks. | gal. | .04¾ | - .05 |
| 47 w.w., tanks. | gal. | .05 | - .05½ |
| Kerosene, tankwagon:— | | | |
| Atlanta | gal. | .13 | — |
| Boston | gal. | .066 | — |
| Chicago | gal. | .101 | — |
| Cincinnati | gal. | .135 | — |
| Denver | gal. | .11 | — |
| Louisville | gal. | .10 | — |
| Minneapolis | gal. | .099 | — |
| New Orleans | gal. | .13 | — |
| New York | gal. | .07¼ | — |
| San Francisco | gal. | .115 | — |
| Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace). | | | |
| Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$, bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd. | ton. | No prices | |
| Kola nuts, bgs. | lb. | .06 | - .06½ |

## L

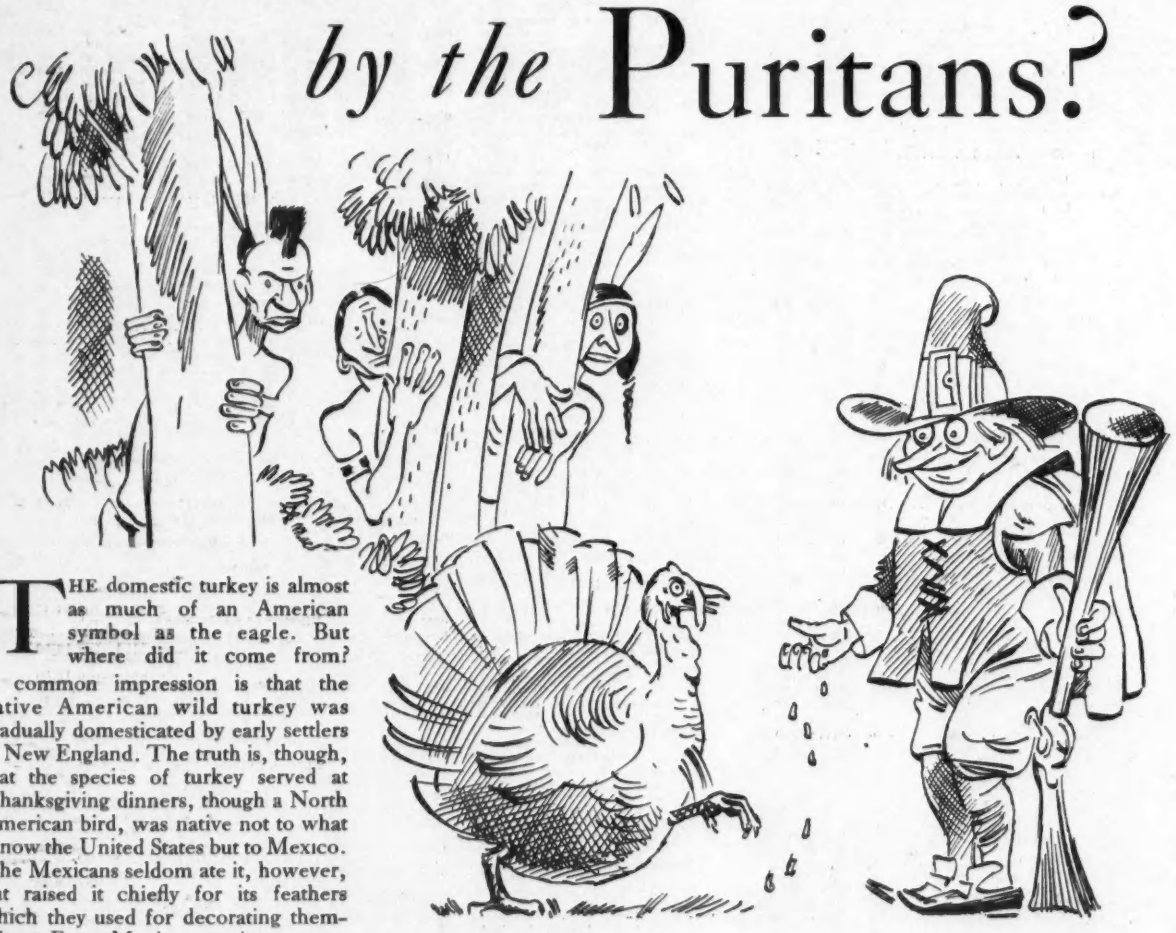
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lady slipper root, bls. | lb. | .42 | - .45 |
| Lanolin (see Adeps lanae). | | | |
| Lard, city, tubs | 100 lbs. | 13.50 | -13.75 |
| Middlewestern, trcs. | 100 lbs. | 13.45 | -13.55 |
| Western, choice, trcs. | 100 lbs. | 13.55 | -13.65 |
| Compound, trcs. | 100 lbs. | 12.75 | -13.00 |
| Neutral, trcs. | 100 lbs. | 14.00 | -14.25 |
| Larkspur seed, bgs. | lb. | .25 | - .26 |
| Laurel berries, bls. | lb. | .09 | - .10 |
| Leaves, Ital., bls. | lb. | .05 | - .05¾ |
| Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls. | lb. | .40 | - .42 |
| select, bls. | lb. | .63 | - .75 |
| Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls. | lb. | .11 | — |
| cryst., bbls. | lb. | .11 | — |
| gran., bbls. | lb. | .11¾ | — |
| powd., bbls. | lb. | .11¾ | — |
| Arsenate, dms., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies | lb. | .09½ | — |
| W. of Rockies | lb. | .09¾ | — |
| l.c.l., consumers, W. of Rockies | lb. | .10¼ | - .11 |
| l.c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies, 1,000 lbs. or over | lb. | .10 | — |
| under 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .10½ | — |
| W. of Rockies | lb. | .10¾ | - .11¼ |

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck. allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E. | lb. | .06 | — |
| dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. | lb. | .06¼ | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. E. | lb. | .06¼ | — |
| dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. | lb. | .06½ | — |
| Carbonate (see Lead, white). | | | |
| Chloride, pure, bxs. | lb. | .49 | - .50 |
| Iodide, jars | lb. | 2.35 | - 2.40 |
| Linoleate, pale, precip., dms. | lb. | .18 | — |
| Metal (see daily quotations in market report) | | | |
| paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works. | lb. | .20¼ | — |
| Nitrate, bbls. | lb. | .09 | - .09½ |
| Oleate, bbls. | lb. | .15 | — |
| Peroxide, cns., works | lb. | .46 | - .47 |
| Red, dry, 95% or less $Pb_3O_4$, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. | lb. | .0805 | — |
| other points | lb. | .0780 | — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash., | lb. | .08½ | — |
| dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Wash. | lb. | .09 | — |
| Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo. | lb. | .08¾ | — |
| other points | lb. | .08¾ | — |
| smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. | lb. | .09 | — |
| Ariz., etc. | lb. | .09½ | — |
| Colo., etc. | lb. | .09¼ | — |
| other points | lb. | .08¾ | — |
| 97%, $Pb_3O_4$, bbls., c.l. (20 tons) dlvd. Ala., etc. | lb. | .0830 | — |
| other points | lb. | .0805 | — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc. | lb. | .08¾ | — |
| Ariz., etc. | lb. | .09¼ | — |
| Colo., etc. | lb. | .09 | — |
| other points | lb. | .08½ | — |
| smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. | lb. | .09¼ | — |
| Ariz., etc. | lb. | .09¾ | — |
| Colo., etc. | lb. | .09½ | — |
| other points | lb. | .09 | — |
| 98% $Pb_3O_4$, bbls., c.l. (20 tons) dlvd. Ala., etc. | lb. | .0855 | — |
| other points | lb. | .0830 | — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc. | lb. | .09 | — |
| Ariz., etc. | lb. | .09½ | — |
| Colo., etc. | lb. | .09¼ | — |
| other points | lb. | .08¾ | — |
| smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. | lb. | .09½ | — |
| Ariz., etc. | lb. | .10 | — |
| Colo., etc. | lb. | .09¾ | — |
| other points | lb. | .09¼ | — |
| in oil, steel kegs, 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .10¼ | — |
| 500 lbs. | lb. | .11 | — |
| smaller lots | lb. | .12 | — |
| Resinate, fused, bbls. | lb. | .09 | - .10 |
| precip., bbls. | lb. | .14 | — |
| Stearate, bbls. | lb. | .22 | - .23 |
| Sulphate (see Lead, white) | | | |


*"The Spirit of the Nation"*

# *Was the American Wild Turkey* Domesticated *by the* Puritans?



THE domestic turkey is almost as much of an American symbol as the eagle. But where did it come from? A common impression is that the native American wild turkey was gradually domesticated by early settlers in New England. The truth is, though, that the species of turkey served at Thanksgiving dinners, though a North American bird, was native not to what is now the United States but to Mexico. The Mexicans seldom ate it, however, but raised it chiefly for its feathers which they used for decorating themselves. From Mexico, specimens were taken to Europe along about 1530 and the domestic turkey reached New England by way of Europe. (When the first white settlers came, the only domesticated creature in North America was the dog. Horses and cows were brought later from Europe.) Surely, though, if any immigrant ever took out naturalization papers and became thoroughly entitled to citizenship in the United States it is this once Mexican turkey. It has won its way into our stomachs and into our hearts. It represents the spirit of Thanksgiving as well as the spirit of the nation.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ Science and industry today look to the name of Rossville—"the Spirit of the Nation"—for the finest alcohols the world has ever produced. Write for complete details about the type of Rossville Alcohol best suited for your particular purpose.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA
*DISTILLERS OF*
*FINE ROSSVILLE ALCOHOLS* "*THE SPIRIT OF THE NATION*"
BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lead, titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. | lb. | .10 | — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, dlvd. | lb. | .10¼ | — |
| smaller lots | lb. | .10½ | — |
| White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo. | lb. | .07 | — |
| other points | lb. | .06¾ | — |
| l.c.l. dlvd. Ariz., etc. | lb. | .07¼ | — |
| other points | lb. | .07 | — |
| Basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc. | lb. | .06¼ | — |
| other points | lb. | .06 | — |
| l.c.l. dlvd. Ariz., etc. | lb. | .06½ | — |
| other points | lb. | .06¼ | — |
| in oil, 100-lb. kgs., 1,000 lbs., dlvd. | lb. | .10 | — |
| 500 lbs., dlvd | lb. | .10½ | — |
| smaller lots, dlvd | lb. | .11½ | — |
| Lemon peel, bls | lb. | .09 | .10 |
| Licorice extract, mass, cs | lb. | .17 | .18 |
| powd., bbls | lb. | .27 | .28 |
| Root, bls | lb. | .04½ | .05 |
| powd., bbls., bxs | lb. | .07 | .08 |
| select, bndls., cs | lb. | .20 | .21 |
| Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Berkeley, W. Va. | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| California, northern. | ton. | 12.25 | — |
| southern | ton. | 11.25 | — |
| Cedar Hollow, Pa. | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| Chicago | ton. | 7.25 | — |
| Crab Orchard, Tenn. | ton. | 6.25 | — |
| Dallas, Texas | ton. | 8.50 | — |
| Durbin, Ohio | ton. | 6.50 | — |
| Eagle Mountain, Va. | ton. | 6.25 | — |
| Easton, La | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Farnams, Mass | ton. | 7.50 | — |
| Gibsonburg, Ohio | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Hannibal, Mo | ton. | 6.50 | — |
| Keystone, Ala | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Knoxville, Tenn | ton. | 6.25 | — |
| Leroy, Minn | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| Limedale, Ark | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Longview, Ala | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Marble Cliff, Ohio | ton. | 6.50 | — |
| Marblehead, Ohio | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Menominee, Mich. | ton. | 7.50 | — |
| Mitchell, Ind. | ton. | 6.50 | — |
| Newala, Ala | ton. | 6.25 | — |
| Petosky, Mich. | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| Port Island, Mich. | ton. | 7.50 | — |
| Ripplemead, Va. | ton. | 6.25 | — |
| Riverton, Va. | ton. | 6.25 | — |
| Scioto, Ohio | ton. | 6.00 | — |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Sherwood, Wis. | ton. | 7.50 | — |
| Springfield, Mo. | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| Woodville, Ohio | ton. | 7.00 | — |
| hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. | ton. | 8.50 | — |
| Berkeley, W. Va. | ton. | 8.50 | — |
| Buffalo | ton. | 11.00 | — |
| California, northern. | ton. | 14.75 | — |
| southern | ton. | 18.75 | — |
| Cedar Hollow, Pa. | ton. | 8.50 | — |
| Chicago | ton. | 9.50 | — |
| Crab Orchard, Tenn. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Dallas, Tex. | ton. | 12.00 | — |
| Durbin, Ohio | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| Eagle Mountain, Va. | ton. | 8.50 | — |
| Easton, La | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Farnams, Mass | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Gibsonburg, Ohio | ton. | 8.50 | — |
| Hannibal, Mo | ton. | 8.50 | — |
| Keystone, Ala | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Knoxville, Tenn | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Limedale, Ark | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Longview, Ala | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Louisville, Ky. | ton. | 14.50 | — |
| Marble Cliff, Ohio. | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| Marblehead, Ohio. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | ton. | 8.50 | — |
| Militown, Ind. | ton. | 12.50 | — |
| Mitchell, Ind. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Newala, Ala. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Pelham, Ala | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Petosky, Mich. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Port Island, Mich. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Rapid City, S. D. | ton. | 12.00 | — |
| Rippleмead, Va. | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| Riverton, Va. | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| Scioto, Ohio | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| Sherwood, Wis. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Siluria, Ala | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Springfield, Mo. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Woodville, Ohio | ton. | 8.50 | — |
| spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Durbin, Ohio | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Farnams, Mass | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Gibsonburg, Ohio | ton. | 11.00 | — |
| Marble Cliff, Ohio | ton. | 11.00 | — |
| Marblehead, Ohio | ton. | 11.00 | — |
| Mitchell, Ind | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Scioto, Ohio | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Sherwood, Wis. | ton. | 9.00 | — |
| Woodville, Ohio | ton. | 11.00 | — |

**Salts (see Calcium)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lime-sulphur, dry, bgs., consumer, dlvd. Ore. | lb. | .06¼ | .06½ |
| Idaho, Utah, and W. Mont. | lb. | .07¼ | .07½ |
| Wash. (excepting Ferry, Lincoln, Pend-Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whiteman counties) | lb. | .06½ | .06¾ |
| dealers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla. | lb. | .07¾ | .08¼ |
| Ore. | lb. | .05¾ | — |
| Idaho, etc | lb. | .06¾ | — |
| Wash. (as above) | lb. | .06 | — |
| jobbers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla. | lb. | .07¼ | .08¼ |
| Ore. | lb. | .05½ | — |
| Idaho, etc | lb. | .06½ | — |
| Wash. (as above) | lb. | .05¾ | — |
| dms., dealers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla. | lb. | .11 | .12 |
| Fla. | 100 lbs. | 1.90 | 2.00 |
| jobbers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla. | lb. | .10½ | — |
| Lime-sulphur solution, dms., dealers, dlvd. Del. Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N.E. States, N. J., N.Y., N.C., (Allegheny, Ashe, Rockingham, Stopes and Surry counties), Ohio, Pa., Tenn. (W. of Tenn. R.), Va., W. Va., Wis. | gal. | .13 | .16 |
| jobbers, same basis | gal. | .12¼ | .13 |
| tanks, 4,000 gals. min., dealers, dlvd. Del., etc. | gal. | .11 | — |
| jobbers, same basis | gal. | .10½ | — |
| Linalool, cns | lb. | 1.90 | 2.10 |
| Linalyl acetate, bots | lb. | 1.50 | 2.25 |
| Linden flowers, with leaves, bls. | lb. | .15 | .16 |
| without leaves, bls | lb. | .17 | .18 |
| Linseed cake, bgs., export | ton. | 34.00 | — |
| Meal, 32%, dom., bgs | ton. | 42.50 | — |
| Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. | lb. | .0705 | — |
| other points | lb. | .0680 | — |
| 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. | lb. | .07½ | — |
| Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. | lb. | .08 | — |
| Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo. | lb. | .07¾ | — |
| other points | lb. | .07¼ | — |
| smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. | lb. | .08 | — |
| Ariz., etc | lb. | .08½ | — |
| Colo., etc | lb. | .08¼ | — |
| other points | lb. | .07¾ | — |
| Lithium bromide, jars | lb. | 1.70 | 1.75 |
| Carbonate, bbls | lb. | 1.25 | 1.30 |
| Chloride, bbls | lb. | 1.65 | 2.00 |
| Citrate, bbls | lb. | 1.40 | 1.50 |
| Iodide, bots., jars | lb. | 4.70 | 4.75 |
| Fluoride, bbls | lb. | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 1,000 lbs., dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst | lb. | .05¾ | — |
| smaller lots, same basis | lb. | .06 | — |
| bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis, lb. | lb. | .06 | — |
| smaller lots, same basis | lb. | .06¼ | — |
| ordinary, bgs., 1,000 lbs., same basis | lb. | .04½ | — |
| smaller lots, same basis | lb. | .04½ | — |
| bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis | lb. | .04½ | — |
| smaller lots, same basis | lb. | .04¾ | — |
| titanated, bgs, 1,000 lbs., same basis | lb. | .05¾ | — |
| smaller lots, same basis | lb. | .06 | — |
| bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis, lb. | lb. | .06 | — |
| smaller lots, same basis | lb. | .06¼ | — |
| import., bbls., ex dock | lb. | No price | |
| Liverwort leaves, bls | lb. | .18 | .19 |
| Lobelia herb, bls | lb. | .13 | .15 |
| Seed, bgs | lb. | .35 | .36 |
| Logwood extract, cryst., bbls. | lb. | .16 | .20 |
| liquid, 51°, bbls | lb. | .08½ | .10¼ |
| solid, bxs | lb. | .13½ | .17 |
| Sticks, Haitian, shipt | ton. | 24.00 | -25.00 |
| Lovage root, dom., bls | lb. | .55 | .65 |
| import, bls | lb. | .30 | .32 |
| Lupulin, N.F., tins | lbs. | 1.45 | 1.50 |
| Lycopodium, cs | lb. | 1.00 | 1.10 |

# M

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mace, Banda, cs | lb. | .62 | .64 |
| Batavia, cs | lb. | .48 | .49 |
| Slauw 1, cs | lb. | .54 | .55 |
| Madder, Dutch, bgs | lb. | .22 | .25 |
| Magnesia arsenate, bgs | lb. | .18 | .20 |
| Calcined, dom., four-hour, including activator, ctns., 10,000 lbs. or over, f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost. N. Y. Phila. | lb. | .27 | — |
| 1,000-10,000 lbs., same basis | lb. | .28½ | — |
| less than 1,000 lbs., same basis | lb. | .30 | — |
| tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila. | lb. | .28 | — |
| 1-lb. pkgs., same basis | lb. | .38 | — |
| light, bbls., same basis | lb. | .23 | — |
| 1-lb tins, same basis | lb. | .36 | — |
| USP, heavy, bbls., same basis | lb. | .30 | — |
| 1-lb. pkgs., same basis | lb. | .40 | — |
| special, bbls., same basis, lb. | lb. | .27 | — |
| super light, bbls., same basis | lb. | .30 | — |
| import., heavy, pharm., bbls. lb. | lb. | .50 | — |
| light, extra, bbls | lb. | .36 | .40 |
| standard, bbls | lb. | .30 | — |
| Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works | lb. | .06 | .06½ |
| USP, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .08½ | .09 |
| Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works | ton. | 36.00 | -39.00 |
| Hypophosphite, cns | lb. | 1.45 | 1.50 |
| Oxide (see Calcined) | | | |
| Palmitate, bbls | lb. | .33 | Nom. |
| Peroxide, 15%, dms., works. | lb. | 1.00 | 1.95 |
| Silicate (see Talc) | | | |
| Silicofluoride, bbls | lb. | .09½ | .10½ |
| Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l. | lb. | .21 | — |
| 1 ton | lb. | .22 | — |
| 1,000-2,000 lbs | lb. | .23 | — |
| smaller lots | lb. | .24 | — |
| Sulphate (see Epsom salt) | | | |
| Magnesite, cal., import., bbls. | ton. | 60.00 | -65.00 |
| dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewehah, Wash. | ton. | 22.00 | — |
| Malva flowers, black, bls | lb. | .40 | .42 |
| Blue, bls | lb. | .45 | .50 |
| Leaves, bls | lb. | .11 | .12 |
| Manaca root, bls | lb. | .20 | .21 |
| Mandrake root, bls | lb. | .09½ | .10 |
| Manganese acetate, dms | lb. | .25½ | .26½ |
| Arsenate, bgs | lb. | .12 | .12½ |
| Borate, tech., bbls | lb. | .15 | .16 |
| Chloride, bbls | lb. | .07½ | .08 |
| Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, csks., c.l., works. | ton. | 51.50 | — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, works. | ton. | 54.50 | — |
| smaller lots, works. | ton. | 59.50 | — |
| burlap bgs., c.l., works. | ton. | 49.50 | — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, works. | ton. | 52.50 | — |
| smaller lots, works. | ton. | 57.50 | — |
| paper bgs., c.l., works. | ton. | 47.50 | — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, works. | ton. | 50.50 | — |
| smaller lots, works. | ton. | 55.50 | — |
| Glycerophosphate, bbls., cans., 100 lbs. | lb. | 2.60 | 2.65 |
| Hydrate, bbls., dlvd. | lb. | .80 | — |
| Iodide, bots., jars | lb. | 5.10 | 5.15 |
| Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms. | lb. | .18 | .19½ |
| solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls. | lb. | .17½ | .19 |
| Ore, 52% basis, bbls., c.i.f. Atl. pts. | unit-ton. | .26 | .27 |
| Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls. | lb. | .06¼ | .06½ |
| precip., dms | lb. | .12 | — |
| Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works. | lb. | .07 | .07½ |
| cryst., 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South | ton. | 48.75 | — |
| 80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. | ton. | .75 | — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, works. | lb. | .03½ | — |
| smaller lots, works. | lb. | .04 | — |
| Mangrove bark, bgs., shipmt., | ton. | 25.50 | -26.00 |
| Extract, 55%, bgs | lb. | .04 | — |
| Manna, flake, large, cs | lb. | .40 | .41 |
| small, cs | lb. | .24 | .26 |
| Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works | lb. | 1.48 | — |
| Marble flour, bgs | ton. | 12.00 | -14.00 |
| Marjoram, French, bbls | lb. | .17 | .17½ |
| Tunisan, bbls | lb. | .16½ | .17 |
| Matico leaves, bls | lb. | .29 | .30 |
| Menthol, cs | lb. | 3.10 | 3.20 |
| synthetic, cs | lb. | 2.25 | 2.50 |
| Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100 lb. lots | lb. | 3.00 | — |
| 25 lb., lots | lb. | 3.10 | — |
| Mercurial ointment, 30%, cns. | lb. | .82 | — |
| 50%, cns | lb. | 1.19 | — |
| Mercury (see Quicksilver) | | | |
| Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate) | | | |
| Bisulphate, kgs | lb. | 1.33 | — |
| Chloride (see Calomel) | | | |
| Iodide, red, kgs., jars | lb. | 3.55 | 3.60 |
| Yellow, kgs., jars | lb. | 3.65 | 3.70 |
| Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment) | | | |
| Oxide, black, dms., kgs. | lb. | 3.85 | — |
| Red, N.F. (see Red precipitate) tech. (see Red, mercury oxide) | | | |
| Yellow, dom., tech., bbl. | lb. | 1.49 | — |
| USP, dms., kgs | lb. | 1.91 | — |
| Mercury and chalk, kgs | lb. | .90 | .91 |
| Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in. | pkg. | 1.50 | 1.75 |
| Composition, 5½x5½ in. | pkg. | 1.65 | 1.80 |
| Gold, XX deep, 3⅜x3⅜ in. | pkg. | 14.50 | -15.00 |
| 3⅜x3⅜ in | pkg. | 16.00 | -16.50 |
| 4x4 in | pkg. | 18.50 | -19.00 |
| 3⅜x5½ in. | pkg. | 21.50 | -22.00 |
| 3⅜x5½ in. | pkg. | 23.50 | -24.00 |
| Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in. | pkg. | 2.50 | 2.75 |
| Metanitroanilin, kgs | lb. | .67 | .69 |
| Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls. | lb. | 1.45 | — |
| Metaphenylenediamine, kgs. | lb. | .80 | — |
| Metatoluylenediamine, kgs. | lb. | .65 | — |
| Methanol, natural, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld. | gal. | .53 | — |
| tanks, frt. alld. | gal. | .48 | — |
| contracts, frt. alld. | gal. | .45 | — |
| 95%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. | gal. | .37½ | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .39½ | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .40½ | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .42½ | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .42½ | — |
| l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .40 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .44½ | — |
| 3, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .43 | — |
| 4, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .58 | — |
| 5, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .49½ | — |
| tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. | gal. | .33 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .34½ | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .36½ | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .36½ | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .36½ | — |
| 97%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. | gal. | .38½ | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .40½ | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .41½ | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .43½ | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .43½ | — |
| 97%, dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .41 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .45½ | — |
| 3, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .44 | — |
| 4, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .59 | — |
| 5, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .50½ | — |
| tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. | gal. | .34 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .35½ | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .37½ | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .37½ | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .37½ | — |
| pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. | gal. | .40 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .42 | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .43 | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .45½ | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .45½ | — |
| 6, frt. alld. | gal. | .45 | — |
| l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .42½ | — |
| 2, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .47 | — |
| 3, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .45½ | — |
| 4, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .61 | — |
| 5, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .52 | — |
| tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. | gal. | .35½ | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .37 | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .39 | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .39 | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .39 | — |

Methanol prices, bbls., 2½c. gal. more than drums.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Synthetic, guaranteed 99.5%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. | gal. | .40 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .42 | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .43 | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .45½ | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .45 | — |
| l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .42½ | — |
| 2, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .47 | — |
| 3, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .45½ | — |
| 4, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .61 | — |
| 5, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .52 | — |
| tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. | gal. | .35½ | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .37 | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .39 | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .39 | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .39 | — |

Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.; Zone 5, N. Mex., Texas, Wyo.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl acetate, 99%, dms., c.l.; frt. alld. E. of Rockies. | lb. | .16 | — |
| W. of Rockies | lb. | .16½ | — |
| l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies. | lb. | .17 | — |
| W. of Rockies | lb. | .17½ | — |
| 82%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies. | lb. | .13 | — |
| W. of Rockies | lb. | .13½ | — |
| l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies. | lb. | .14 | — |
| W. of Rockies | lb. | .14½ | — |
| Acetoacetate, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. | lb. | .37 | — |
| Acetone, dms., c.l., contracts, Zone 1, frt. alld. | lb. | .45½ | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .47½ | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .48½ | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .51 | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .50½ | — |
| l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .48 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .52½ | — |
| 3, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .51 | — |
| 4, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .65½ | — |
| 5, frt. alld. or dlvd. | gal. | .58½ | — |
| tanks, contracts, Zone 1, frt. alld. | gal. | .41 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. | gal. | .42½ | — |
| 3, frt. alld. | gal. | .44½ | — |
| 4, frt. alld. | gal. | .44½ | — |
| 5, frt. alld. | gal. | .44½ | — |

Methyl acetone in bbls. 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets. The sales zones are: Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, L. A. and San Fran., Cal.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz, Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah and Wash.; Zone 5, N. Mex., Tex., Wyo.

## Lead Titanate—Naphthalene

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. | gal. | .52½ | — |
| 2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, | gal. | .54½ | — |
| 3, Pacific coast | gal. | .55½ | — |
| l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. | gal. | .55 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, | gal. | .59½ | — |
| 3, Pacific coast | gal. | .58 | — |
| tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. | gal. | .48 | — |
| 2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, | gal. | .49½ | — |
| 3, Pacific coast | gal. | .51 | — |

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific coast.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alcohol (see Methanol). | | | |
| Anthranilate, bots | lb. | 1.95 | 2.05 |
| Benzoate, bbls | lb. | .70 | 1.00 |
| Chloride, cylrs | lb. | .37 | .43 |
| Cinnamate, bots | lb. | 3.00 | 3.75 |
| Formate, dms | lb. | .35 | .36 |
| Iodide, bots., jars | lb. | 5.80 | 5.85 |
| Salicylate, dms | lb. | .40 | .43 |
| tins | lb. | .42 | .45 |
| Violet toner, bbls. (500 lbs.) | lb. | .40 | — |
| smaller lots | lb. | .42 | — |
| permanent, bbls | lb. | .80 | — |
| Methylanthraquinone, bbls. | lb. | .80 | .83 |
| Methylene, blue, medicl., kgs. | lb. | 2.00 | 2.25 |
| Methylheptenone, bots | lb. | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| Methylheptin carbonate, bots. | lb. | 27.50 | -44.00 |
| Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks. | lb. | .60 | — |
| Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l. wks. | gal. | .76 | — |
| l.c.l. wks | gal. | .80 | — |
| tanks, wks | gal. | .70 | — |
| Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol). | | | |
| Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee. | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| l.c.l., same basis | ton. | 10.00 | — |
| 180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis. | ton. | 10.00 | — |
| l.c.l., same basis | ton. | 12.00 | — |
| 250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis. | ton. | 12.00 | — |
| l.c.l., same basis | ton. | 14.00 | — |
| 325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis. | ton. | 17.00 | — |
| l.c.l., same basis | ton. | 19.00 | — |
| Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 48 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. | ton. | 35.00 | — |
| l.c.l., works | ton. | 43.75 | — |
| second grade, bgs., c.l., works. | ton. | 33.00 | — |
| l.c.l., works | ton. | 41.25 | — |
| 250, 160 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. | ton. | 40.00 | -50.00 |
| l.c.l., works | ton. | 40.00 | -50.00 |
| second-grade, bgs., c.l., works. | ton. | 23.90 | -30.00 |
| l.c.l., works | ton. | 29.90 | -47.50 |
| 200, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. | ton. | 50.00 | — |
| l.c.l., works | ton. | 62.50 | — |
| roofing, bgs., c.l., works. | ton. | 23.50 | -30.00 |
| l.c.l., works | ton. | 30.00 | -37.50 |
| wet-grd., 160 mesh, pure white, bgs., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R. | 100 lbs. | 4.50 | — |
| W. of Miss. R. | 100 lbs. | 5.00 | — |
| l.c.l., works | 100 lbs. | 4.50 | — |
| standard, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R. | 100 lbs. | 3.50 | — |
| W. of Miss. R. | 100 lbs. | 4.00 | — |
| l.c.l., works | 100 lbs. | 3.50 | — |
| Michler's ketone, kgs | lb. | 2.50 | — |
| Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .10¼ | — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .11¼ | — |
| spray, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .11 | — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .12 | — |
| unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .21½ | .22 |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .22 | .22½ |
| spray, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .21½ | .22 |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .22 | .22½ |
| Millet seed, bgs | lb. | .03½ | .04 |
| hulled, bgs | lb. | .06½ | .07 |
| Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V. M. & P. naphtha). | | | |
| Molasses, blackstrap, tanks. | gal. | .07¼ | — |
| New Orleans | gal. | .07 | — |
| Molybdenum metal, 98%, powd., kgs. | lb. | 1.80 | 2.15 |
| Monoamylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. | lb. | 1.00 | — |
| Monochlorobenzene, dms | lb. | .06 | .06½ |
| Monoethylaniliin, dms | lb. | .77 | .79 |
| Monomethyl para-aminosulphate, dms. | lb. | 3.75 | 4.00 |
| Morphine, cns | oz. | 10.00 | -10.95 |
| Acetate, bots | oz. | 8.80 | 8.85 |
| Ethylhydrochloride, vls | oz. | 10.50 | -10.55 |
| Hydrobromide, cns | oz. | 8.70 | 8.75 |
| Sulphate, cns | oz. | 8.75 | 8.80 |
| Mullein flowers, cns | lb. | .85 | .90 |
| Leaves, bls | lb. | .07 | .08 |
| Musk, nat., Cabardine, grained, bots. | oz. | No stocks | |
| pods, bots | oz. | No stocks | |
| Tonquin, grained, bots | oz. | 21.00 | -22.00 |
| pods, bots | oz. | 14.50 | — |
| synth., ambrette, cns | lb. | 4.20 | — |
| Ketone, cns | lb. | 4.35 | — |
| Xylol, 100%, cns | lb. | 1.25 | — |
| Musk Root, bls | lb. | .09 | .10 |
| Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs. | lb. | .07 | .07½ |
| California, brown, bgs | lb. | .06½ | .07 |
| yellow, bgs | lb. | No stocks | |
| Chinese, yellow, bgs | lb. | .05¼ | .05¾ |
| Danish, yellow, bgs | lb. | .08 | .08½ |
| Dutch, yellow, bgs | lb. | .07½ | .08 |
| English, yellow, bgs | lb. | .08¾ | .09¼ |
| Hungarian, yellow, bgs | lb. | .07½ | .08 |
| Montana, brown, bgs | lb. | .07¾ | Nom. |
| yellow, bgs | lb. | .07 | .07½ |
| Roumanian, yellow, bgs | lb. | .06½ | .07 |
| Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt | ton. | 22.00 | — |
| J2, bgs., shipt | ton. | 14.25 | — |
| R2, bgs., shipt | ton. | 14.00 | — |
| Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls | lb. | .04¼ | — |

# N

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naphtha, hydrogenated (see Petroleum naphtha, high solvency). | | | |
| Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V.M.&P.). | | | |
| Solvent (see S). | | | |
| Naphthalene, crude, dom., bgs., works. | 100 lbs. | 3.00 | Nom. |
| import., 74-78% bgs., Atlantic ports. | 100 lbs. | 3.00 | Nom. |

## Naphthalene—Oil, Lavender

Naphthalene refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .07¼- —
cs., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
pkgs, (16 oz.), same basis. lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.), same basis..pkg. .06¼- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19¼
kgs. .....lb. .21 - .22
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, double, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
single, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
Nicotine, 50%, cns.....8 lbs. 8.25 -10.15
Sulphate, 10-lb. cns.....lb. .76½- 1.06¼
5-lb. cns.....lb. .94 - 1.17
dms. .....lb. .75 - .80
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., l.c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 30, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher vis., bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Nitrocellulose, lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .20 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable. A contract price of 25c. is standard for consumers of 10,000 pounds of nitrocellulose a year.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports Dec.-June unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., Feb.-Mar. shipt..unit-ton. 3.25 - —
Chemical, Ill..unit-ton. 3.35 - —
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 3.50 - —
import., bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 3.25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. .20 - 22.
Chinese, shipmmt., cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19 - .19½
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .17½- .18
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07½- .08

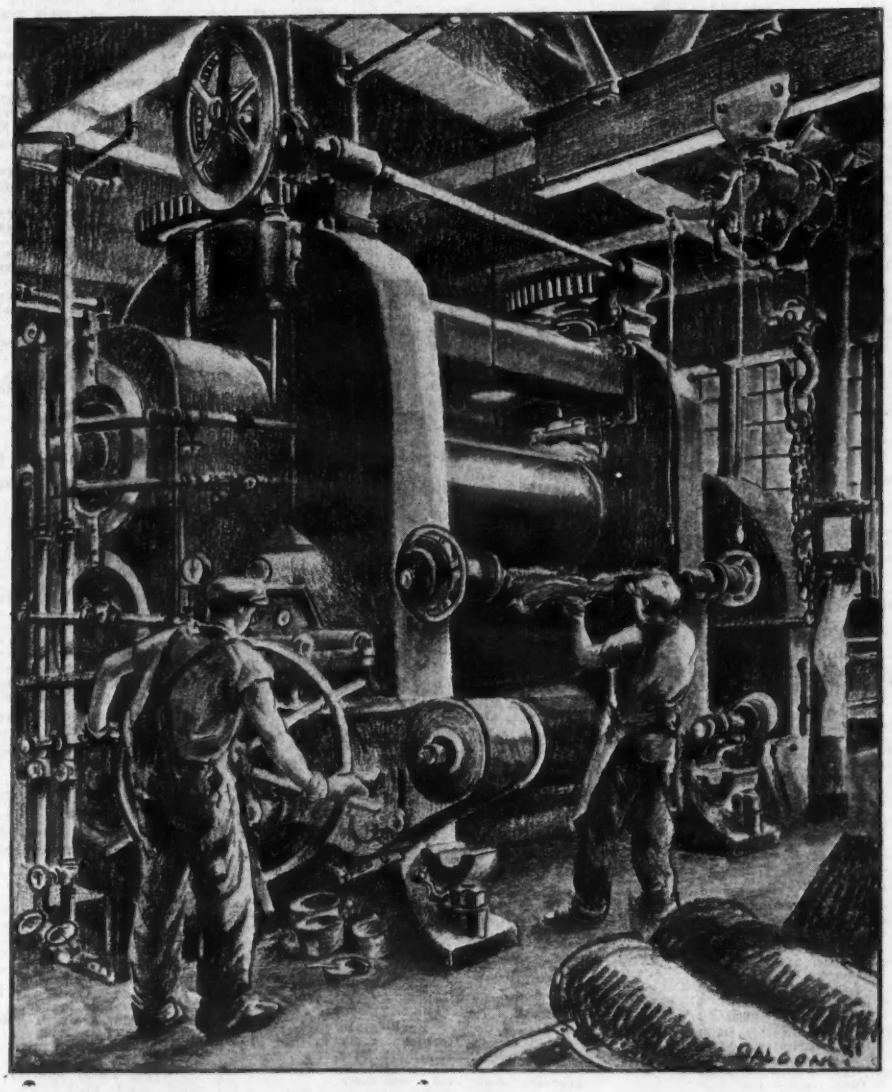
## O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls. lb. .03½- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, G.3 .....gal. .08½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
refd., cns.....lb. .52 - .57
Amyris, cns.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Angelica root, bots.....lb.64.00 -75.00
seed, bots.....lb.72.00 -90.00
Anilin (see A)
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .85 Nom.
Apricot kernel, dom., dms., frt. alld..lb. .23½- .26
spot .....lb. .26 - .28
Russian, dms.....lb. .19 - .20
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .10¼- .10½
Bay, W.I., cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectifd., cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .45 - .48
USP IX, cns.....lb. .47 - .48
Calamus, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns..lb. .15 - .15¾
dms. .....lb. .13¾- .14
white, cns.....lb. .16 - .16¾
dms. .....lb. .14½- .15
Oil, Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
rectified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.35
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Cardamom, bots.....lb.15.00 -32.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - .95
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. 12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
medicinal, bbls, c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11¼- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. 14½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb .13¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
tanks .....lb. .10 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb .11 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¾- —
tanks .....lb. .09½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices, ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

Oil, sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .65 - .70
dms. .....lb. .60 - .65
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Celery, bots.....lb.10.50 -12.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs..lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms., Atlantic Cst. lb. .13¾- .13½
tanks .....lb. .1280- .1320
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 9.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 7.00 -10.00
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .30 - .32
dms. .....lb. .27 - .29
Java, dms.....lb. .34 - .36
Clove, USP, cns.....lb. 1.08 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, Jan.-March..lb. .08 - —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .07¾ Nom.
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l. .13¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .48½ Nom.
Norwegian, bbls.....gal. .38 - .40
Codliver, med., Norwegian, bbls. bbl.25.00 -27.60
poultry, USP, bbls.....gal. .70 - .75
Coriander, bots.....lb. No stocks
Corn, crude, tanks, works....lb. .09¾ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .12½ Nom.
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls. 100 lbs.11.80 - —
salad, bbls.....100 lbs.11.95 - —
import., Brazilian semi-refd., dms..lb. 7.00 Nom.
British, semi-refd., dms..lb. 7.65 Nom.
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots. .....lb. 8.50 -10.00
Cypress, cns. .....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.65 - —
California, 27 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.00 - 1.25
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Weed, bots. .....lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns..... ..lb. 1.45 - 1.55
Eucalyptus, cns..... ....lb. .41 - .43
dms. .....lb. .38 - .40
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .85 - .95
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .95 - 1.10
Louisiana-Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .60 - .75
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .72½- .80
24-28, zero cold test..bbl. .95 - 1.00
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .72½- .80
24-28, zero cold test..bbl. .95 - 1.05
24-28, 15 and above...bbl. .80 - .85
Pennsylvlania, 35-40.....gal. .04½- .04¾
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .04¼- .05
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04⅛-
3, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¼ —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04 - —
Louisiana-Arkansas, 35-40, light straw.....gal. .03 - .03½
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .02⅝- .03
32-36 .....gal. .03⅛- .03⅜
36-38 .....gal. .03⅛- .03⅜
38-40, straw.....gal. .03¼- .03⅜
38-40, zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03⅜- .03½
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04½- —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03¼- .03⅜
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02½- .02⅝
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .03 - .03⅛
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb. 4.50 - 6.25
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.65
Turkish, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 5.85 - 6.75
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Haarlem, dom., bots.....gross 3.25 - 3.35
import, bots.....gross 3.40 - 3.50
Halibut-liver, dms. 1,000 A unit-gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Hempseed, crude, dms.....lb. .10 - Nom
refd., dms.....lb. .11 - Nom
Herring, tanks, Pan. Cst..gal. .31 - —
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, U.S.P.XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .35 - .50
cns. .....lb. .38 - .53
Lard, common, 1, bbls..100 lbs.10.50 - —
2, bbls.....100 lbs.10.25 - —
extra, bbls.....100 lbs.11.50 - —
1, bbls.....100 lbs.10.75 - —
headlight, burning bbls.100 lbs.12.75 - —
prime, ed., bbls.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
lned., bbls.....100 lbs.12.75 - —
winter, strained, extra bbls., 100 lbs.11.75 - —
prime, bbls.....100 lbs.12.00 - —
Lavender flowers, French, USP, cns..lb. 2.55 - 7.2
Garden, cns.....lb. .45 - .5
Spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.4
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.1


## CATALYSTS OF BUSINESS



● Chemicals are the catalysts of modern industry. Their speeding-up action is being felt in nearly every field of enterprise—through products of better quality which are easier to make yet cost less to produce. As one of the largest and most progressive manufacturers of chemicals in the country, American Cyanamid offers you many advantages which you will find stimulating to action in your business...wide and productive research activity, the cooperation of a large and highly skilled technical staff, quick service from centrally located plants and warehouses, the satisfaction of knowing that all your chemical needs can be met promptly from one source of supply.

Above is a scene in the rubber industry, where Cyanamid service is steadily acting as an efficient "catalyst" of progress.

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation

ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK, N

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oil, lemon, Calif., cns. | lb. | 3.00 - — |
| Messina, coppers, cns. | lb. | 2.70 - 3.50 |
| **Lemongrass, native, cns., dms.** | **lb.** | **.55 - .63** |
| **Lime, dist., cns.** | **lb.** | **5.45 - 6.00** |
| **expressed, cns.** | **lb.** | **9.35 -10.25** |
| **Linaloe wood, cns.** | **lb.** | **1.15 - 1.20** |
| Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .0970- .0990 |
| l.c.l., 5 or more | lb. | .1010- .1030 |
| less than 5 | lb. | .1050- .1070 |
| tanks | lb. | .0910- .0930 |
| **double boiled, bbls., less than 5** | **lb.** | **.1070- .1090** |
| raw, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .0930- .0950 |
| l.c.l., 5 or more | lb. | .0970- .0990 |
| less than 5 | lb. | .1010- .1030 |
| tanks | lb. | .0870- .0890 |
| **Lovage, bots.** | **lb.** | **46.00 -55.00** |
| **Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—** | | |
| **California, green, 70 vis., tanks** | **gal.** | **.21½- —** |
| **80, 100 vis., tanks** | **gal.** | **.24½- —** |
| **115, 125 vis., tanks** | **gal.** | **.26½- —** |
| **green, pale, 750, 900 vis., tanks** | **gal.** | **.21½- —** |
| **green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., tanks** | **gal.** | **.21½- —** |
| **pale, red, 100, 140, 1,000 vis., tanks** | **gal.** | **.21½- —** |
| **pale, 75, 175 vis.** | **tanks gal.** | **.21½- —** |
| **Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, 0-10 pour tanks** | **gal.** | **.19½- —** |
| **15-25 pour, tanks** | **gal.** | **.19 - —** |
| **150-160 D, 0-10 pour tanks** | **gal.** | **.21 - —** |
| **15-25 pour, tanks** | **gal.** | **.20½- —** |
| **150-160 E, 15-25, pour, tanks** | **gal.** | **.20 - —** |
| **190-200 D, 15-25 pour, tanks** | **gal.** | **.24 - —** |
| **200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks** | **gal.** | **.23 - —** |
| **neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks** | **gal.** | **.12½- —** |
| **180 vis., 3 colors, tanks, 4 color, tanks** | **gal.** | **.13½- —** |
| **200 vis., 3 color, tanks, 4 color, tanks** | **gal.** | **.13 - — .14 - —** |
| **250 vis., 3 color, tanks, 4 color, tanks** | **gal.** | **.13½- — .15 - —** |
| **280 vis., 3 color, tanks, 4 color, tanks** | **gal.** | **.14½- — .16 - —** |
| **300 vis., 3½ color, tanks** | **gal.** | **.15½- —** |
| **350 vis., same basis, 400 vis., same basis, 500 vis., same basis, 600 vis., same basis,** | **gal.** | **.16½- — .17 - — .17½- — .18 - —** |
| **15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.** | | |
| **Penna., bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks** | **gal.** | **.24½- —** |
| **10-15 pour, tanks** | **gal.** | **.25½ —** |
| cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, | gal. | .17 - — |
| 600 flash, tanks | gal. | .19½- — |
| 630 flash, tanks | gal. | .24 - — |
| 635 fire, tanks | gal. | .18½- — |
| 650 fire, tanks | gal. | .18½- — |
| Warren, E, amber, tanks, | gal. | .20 - — |
| neutral, 150 vis. 3 color, tanks | gal. | .23- — |
| 180 vis., 3 color, tanks | gal. | .25½- — |
| 200 vis., 2 color, tanks | gal. | .26½- — |
| spot, Penna, bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s. | gal. | .32 - — |
| unfiltered, 600 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. | gal. | .24 - — |
| 600 flash, s.r., bbl., c.l., f.a.s. | gal. | .26 - — |
| 650 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. | gal. | .28½- — |
| Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s. | gal. | .26 - — |
| smaller lots, f.o.b. | gal. | .30 - — |
| **Mace, dist., cns.** | **lb.** | **1.10 - 1.15** |
| **Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto.** | **gal.** | **.35 Nom.** |
| refd., alkali, dms., c.l. | lb. | .0820- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .0820- — |
| tanks | lb. | .0760- — |
| blown, dms. | lb. | .0820- — |
| kettle-bodied, dms. | lb. | .0920- — |
| light pressed, dms., c.l. | lb. | .0760- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .0760- — |
| tanks | lb. | .0700- — |
| **Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral)** | | |
| **Mustard, artif., USP., bots.** | **lb.** | **1.85 - 1.90** |
| **dist., natural, bots.** | **lb.** | **8.50 - 9.00** |
| **expressed, bbls.** | **gal.** | **.75 - .80** |
| Neatsfoot, cold test, bbls. | 100 lbs. | 16.25 - — |
| extra, bbls. | 100 lbs. | 11.00 - — |
| 1, bbls. | 100 lbs. | 10.75 - — |
| pure, bbls. | 100 lbs. | 11.50 - — |
| Special, bbls. | 100 lbs. | 11.75 - — |
| **sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms.** | **lb.** | **.10½- —** |
| **Neroli bots.** | **lb.** | **35.00 -60.00** |
| **Nutmeg USP. cns.** | **lb.** | **1.10 - 1.15** |
| Officis, dms. | lb. | .10½- .10¾ |
| **shipment** | **lb.** | **.10 Nom.** |
| Oleo, 1, bbls. | 100 lbs. | 12.50 - — |
| 2, bbls. | 100 lbs. | 12.00 - — |
| **Olibanum, bots.** | **lb.** | **5.00 - 5.25** |
| Olive, dom., denat., bbls. | gal. | 1.45 Nom. |
| edible, bbls. | gal. | 1.90 Nom. |
| foots, bbls. | lb. | .09¾- .09¾ |
| **sulphonated, 50% (42% fat), dms., c.l.** | **lb.** | **.11 - —** |
| **l.c.l.** | **lb.** | **.11½- —** |
| **75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.** | **lb.** | **.14½- —** |
| **l.c.l.** | **lb.** | **.15 - —** |
| **80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.** | **lb.** | **.15½- —** |
| **l.c.l.** | **lb.** | **.16 - —** |
| Orange, sweet, dist., cans. | lb. | .90 - — |
| **expressed, African, cns., dms.** | **lb.** | **1.20 - 1.25** |
| Calif., cns. | lb. | 3.25 Nom. |
| Florida, cns. | lb. | No prices |
| Messina, USP, coppers. | lb. | 2.65 - 4.50 |
| Spanish, cns. | lb. | No stocks |
| West India, cns. | lb. | 2.00 - 2.05 |
| **Origanum, Spanish, cns.** | **lb.** | **.90 - 1.25** |
| **Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots.** | **oz.** | **5.25 - 5.50** |
| Palm, Niger, cks. | lb. | .06 Nom. |
| shipment | lb. | .0630Nom. |
| softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt. | lb. | .0560 Nom. |
| 20%, bulk, shipt. | lb. | .0555 Nom. |
| Sumatra, shipment, bulk. | lb. | .05½ Nom. |
| **Palmarosa, cns.** | **lb.** | **1.80 - 2.00** |
| Palmkernel, bulk, shipt. | lb. | .0740Nom. |
| dom., tanks | lb. | .08¾- — |
| **Paraffin, 120° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3.** | **gal.** | **.06¾- —** |
| Oil, paraffin, 330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G, 3. | gal. | .05½- — |
| **80-85 vis., bbls. extra, ind. refy.** | **gal.** | **.12 - —** |
| **350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls. extra, ind. refy.** | **gal.** | **.14 - —** |
| **360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3.** | **gal.** | **.05¾- —** |
| **Patchouli, bots.** | **lb.** | **5.00 - 6.00** |
| Peanut, crude, dom., tanks, works. | lb. | .09¾ Nom. |
| refd., edible, bbls. | lb. | .12¾ Nom. |
| Oriental, crude, bulk shipt. | lb. | .0665- — |
| **Pennyroyal, uom., cns.** | **lb.** | **1.65 - 1.75** |
| **import, cans.** | **lb.** | **1.60 - 1.85** |
| **Peppermint, natural, cans, dms.** | **lb.** | **2.35 - 2.55** |
| redist., USP, cns, dms. | lb. | 2.60 - 2.85 |
| Perilla, dms. | lb. | .10½- .10¾ |
| tanks | lb. | .10¼- .10⅜ |
| Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns. | lb. | 1.10 - 1.15 |
| Pimento berry, cns. | lb. | 3.00 - 3.10 |
| Leaf, cns. | lb. | No Stocks |
| Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports. | gal. | .50 - — |
| **steam-dist., straw-color, bbls.** | **gal.** | **.49 - —** |
| **tanks** | **gal.** | **.54 - —** |
| **water-white, bbls.** | **gal.** | **.54 - —** |
| **tanks** | **gal.** | **.59 - —** |
| **Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.** | **lb.** | **.85 - .90** |
| Putty, bbls, El Segundo, Richmond, Cal. | gal. | .22½- — |
| **contracts** | **gal.** | **.12½- —** |
| **Whiting, Ind.** | **gal.** | **.28 - —** |
| **dms., c.l., Boat., Provid.** | **gal.** | **.26½- —** |
| **l.c.l., same basis** | **gal.** | **.27 - —** |
| **tanks, same basis** | **gal.** | **.19 - —** |
| **Martines, Cal.** | **gal.** | **.29 - —** |
| **Rapeseed, blown, bbls.** | **lb.** | **.11¼- .13** |
| denat., bbls. | gal. | .75 - — |
| **Red, dist. or saponif., bbls., dlvd.** | **lb.** | **.10¾- .11¾** |
| dms., dlvd. | lb. | .10½- .11½ |
| tanks, dlvd. | lb. | .09¾- — |
| white, dms. | lb. | .12½- .14 |
| Rose, artif., bots. | oz. | 2.00 - 3.00 |
| natural, coppers. | oz. | 5.25 -22.50 |
| Rosemary, Spanish, cns. | lb. | .43 - .48 |
| dms | lb. | .37 - .42 |
| Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms. | gal. | .61 - .63 |
| 2d rectfd., dms. | gal. | .64 - .66 |
| 3d rectfd., dms. | gal. | .71 - .73 |
| Rue, bots. | oz. | 2.15 - 2.20 |
| Sage, cns. | lb. | 1.60 - 1.65 |
| Salmon tanks. | | |
| Sandalwood, Australia, cns. | lb. | 4.50 - 5.00 |
| E.I., USP, cns. | lb. | 4.80 - 5.50 |
| Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst. | gal. | .40 - — |
| refd., alkali, dms., c.l. | lb. | .0820- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .0820- — |
| tanks | lb. | .0760- — |
| kettle-bodied, dms. | lb. | .0920- — |
| light, pressed, dms., c.l. | lb. | .0760- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .0760- — |
| tanks | lb. | .0700- — |
| **Sardine, refd., poultry feed, dms., Pac. Cst.** | **gal.** | **.50 - —** |
| **Sassafras, artif., dms.** | **lb.** | **.33 - .35** |
| **cns.** | **lb.** | **.36 - .38** |
| **natural, cns., dms.** | **lb.** | **.75 - 1.25** |
| **Savin, cns.** | **lb.** | **1.70 - 1.75** |
| **Savory, cns.** | **lb.** | **8.50 - 8.75** |
| **Sesame, dom., refd., white, dms.** | **lb.** | **.13 - .13¼** |
| **yellow, dms.** | **lb.** | **.13 - .13¼** |
| **Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works.** | **gal.** | **.17½- —** |
| **l.c.l., works** | **gal.** | **.20 - —** |
| **tanks, works** | **gal.** | **.14½- —** |
| Snakeroot, Canada, cns. | lb. | 11.00 -12.00 |
| Soybean, dom., crude, dms. | lb. | .1010- .1070 |
| tanks | lb. | .0950 Nom. |
| refd., dms. | lb. | .1060- .1150 |
| tanks | lb. | .1000 Nom. |
| **Spearmint USP, cns.** | **lb.** | **1.85 - 2.00** |
| Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms. | lb. | .0960- .1000 |
| **45°, dms.** | **lb.** | **.0910- .0960** |
| **natural, dms.** | **lb.** | **.0860- .0880** |
| Spruce, cns. | lb. | 1.05 - 1.10 |
| Sunflower seed, refd., dms. | lb. | .11¾- .12 |
| Sweet birch, North, cns. | lb. | 3.50 - 3.75 |
| South., cns. | lb. | 1.90 - 2.10 |
| Tallow, acidless, bbls. | 100 lbs. | 10.87½- — |
| tanks | 100 lbs. | 10.37½- — |
| Tansy, cns. | lb. | 3.10 - 3.25 |
| Tar, comm'l., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities | gal. | .26 - — |
| **E. ports** | **gal.** | **.25 - —** |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .26 - — |
| **tanks, dlvd. E. cities** | **gal.** | **.20 - —** |
| rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd. E. ports | gal. | .50 - — |
| **Tar acid (see T)** | | |
| Teaseed, dms. | lb. | .14 - .14½ |
| **Thyme, NF, red, dms.** | **lb.** | **.85 - 1.25** |
| **white, dms.** | **lb.** | **.80 - 1.35** |
| **Tung (see Oil, chinawood).** | | |
| **Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).** | | |
| **Turpentine (see T).** | | |
| **Turtle, cns.** | **gal.** | **4.00 - 5.00** |
| Valerian, bots. | lb. | 13.50 -14.00 |
| Vetiver, Bourb., bots. | lb. | 8.00 -12.00 |
| Walnut, crude, dms. | lb. | .13 - .13½ |
| refd., dms. | lb. | .15 - .15¾ |
| Whale, refd., natural, dms. | lb. | .0790- .0810 |
| winter, bleach., dms. | lb. | .0830- .0850 |
| Wheat germ, cns., dms. | gal. | 27.50 -30.00 |
| White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms. | gal. | .42 - .44 |
| 65-75 vis., dms. | gal. | .44 - .46 |
| 80-90 vis., dms. | gal. | .45 - .47 |
| U.S.P., 80-90 vis., dms. | gal. | .54 - .56 |
| 95-105 vis., dms. | gal. | .63 - .65 |
| 125-135 vis., dms. | gal. | .75½- .77½ |
| 140-150 vis., dms. | gal. | .76½- .78½ |
| 175-185 vis., dms. | gal. | .78½- .80½ |
| 200-210 vis., dms. | gal. | .80 - .82 |
| 320-330 vis., dms. | gal. | .85½- .87½ |
| 335-345 vis., dms. | gal. | .87 - .89 |
| Russian, 75-85 vis., dom. | gal. | .52 - — |
| 145-155 vis., dms. | gal. | .74½- — |
| 185-190 vis., dms. | gal. | .76½- — |
| 275-285 vis., dms. | gal. | .80 - — |
| 335-345 vis., dms. | gal. | .85 - — |
| Wintergreen, natural, North, cns. | lb. | 4.00 - 8.00 |
| South, cns. | lb. | 3.35 - 3.75 |
| synth. (see Methyl salicylate). | | |
| Wood (see Oil, chinawood). | | |
| Wormseed, cns. | lb. | 2.00 - 2.10 |
| Wormwood, cns. | lb. | 3.00 - 3.25 |
| Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. | lb. | 5.50 - 6.00 |
| Manila, bots. | lb. | 26.00 -30.00 |
| Opium, USP, cns. | lb. | 11.50 -12.50 |
| gran., cns. | lb. | 12.50 -13.50 |
| powd., cns. | lb. | 12.50 -13.50 |
| Orange, chrome (see Yellow, chrome). | | |
| Lake, Persian, bbls. | lb. | .30 - .45 |
| Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. | lb. | .11 - — |
| Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. | lb. | .11½- — |
| Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo. | lb. | .11¼- — |
| Other points | lb. | .10¾- — |
| Orange mineral, Amer., bbls., smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. | lb. | .11½- — |
| Ariz., etc. | lb. | .12 - — |
| Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo. | lb. | .11¾- — |
| Other points | lb. | .11¼- — |
| French, Tours, cakes, ex-dock | lb. | .17 - — |
| kgs., ex dock | lb. | .18½- — |
| Peel, bitter, bls. | lb. | .08 - .09 |
| Sweet, bls. | lb. | .09 - .10 |
| Toner bbls. | lb. | .80 - — |
| Orangeflower petals, cs. | lb. | .35 - .36 |
| Orris root, Florentine, bgs. | lb. | .08 - .09 |
| fingers, cs. | lb. | .95 - 1.00 |
| powd., bbls., bxs. | lb. | .12 - .15 |
| Verona, bls. | lb. | .08 - .09 |
| powd., bxs, cs. | lb. | .11 - .12 |
| Orthoanisidin, bbls. | lb. | .82 - .84 |
| Orthochloroanilin, dms. | lb. | .60 - .75 |
| Orthochlorophenol, dms. | lb. | .35 - .75 |
| Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works. | lb. | .13½- — |
| l.c.l., same basis. | lb. | .14½- — |
| Orthodichlorobenzene, dms, c.l., works, frt equal. | lb. | .05 - — |
| l.c.l., dms, same basis. | lb. | .06 - — |
| 100 lb. tins, same basis. | lb. | .07 - — |
| 50 lb. tins, same basis. | lb. | .08 - — |
| tanks, same basis. | lb. | .04½- — |
| Orthonitroanilin, dms. | lb. | .48 - .60 |
| Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs. | lb. | .28 - .29 |
| Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns. | lb. | .70 - .75 |
| Orthonitrophenol, kgs. | lb. | .85 - .90 |
| Orthonitrotoluene, dms. | lb. | .07 - — |
| Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs. | lb. | 2.00 - 2.05 |
| Orthotoluidin, dms. | lb. | .14 - — |
| Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls. | lb. | .17 - .19 |
| liquid, 51°, bbls. | lb. | .07 - .08 |
| Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works. | lb. | 3.50 - — |
| bots., cns., 1-50 lbs. | lb. | 3.65 - 4.00 |

# P

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Papain, powd., cs. | lb. | .95 - 1.00 |
| Paprika, Hungarian, bgs. | lb. | .20½- .22 |
| Spanish, extra fancy, cs. | lb. | .27 - .28 |
| fair, bgs. | lb. | .21½- .22 |
| fancy, bgs. | lb. | .23 - .23½ |
| medium, bgs. | lb. | .22 - .22½ |
| Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs. | lb. | .85 Nom. |
| Para-aminophenol, bgs., bbls. | lb. | 1.05 - — |
| Hydrochloride, bbls. | lb. | 1.25 - — |
| Para-amylphenol, tertiary, dms., c.l., works. | lb. | .26 - — |
| Parachlorophenol, dms. | lb. | .30 - .45 |
| Paracymene, rfd., dms. | gal. | .75 - 1.25 |
| Paradichlorobenzene, dms. | lb. | .16 - .20 |
| kegs | lb. | .18 - .25 |
| Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy. | lb. | .02¾- .02½ |
| bbls, c.l., N. Y. | lb. | .0240- — |
| 124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla. refy. | lb. | .02½- .02⅝ |
| bbls., c.l., N. Y. | lb. | .0245- — |
| yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y. | lb. | .02¼- Nom. |
| fully refd., slabs, 120-122 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | No prices |
| 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0445- — |
| export, f.a.s., N. Y. | lb. | .0440- — |
| 125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0455- — |
| export, f.a.s., N. Y. | lb. | .0450- — |
| 128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0480- — |
| export, f.a.s. N. Y. | lb. | .0470- — |
| 130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0495- — |
| export, f.a.s., N. Y. | lb. | .0490- — |
| 133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0555- — |
| export, f.a.s., N. Y. | lb. | .0550- — |
| 135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0580- — |
| export, f.a.s., N. Y. | lb. | .0570- — |
| 138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0635- — |
| 143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0790- — |
| Refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price. | | |
| match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l. | lb. | .03 - — |
| semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs. | lb. | .02¾- Nom. |
| Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C. | lb. | .34 - — |
| 100 to 900 lb. shipments, same basis. | lb. | .35 - — |
| Paraldehyde, tech., dms., wks. | lb. | .16 - .18 |
| USP, cbys. | lb. | .37 - .45 |
| Paranitroanilin, kgs., c.l., works. | lb. | .45 - — |
| l.c.l., kgs., works. | lb. | .47 - — |
| Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs. | lb. | .23½- .24 |
| Paranitrophenol, kgs. | lb. | .35 - .37 |
| Paranitrotoluene, kgs. | lb. | .35 - — |
| Paraphenylenediamine, bbls. | lb. | 1.25 - 1.30 |
| tanks, same basis. | lb. | .31 - — |
| Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls. | lb. | .70 - .75 |
| Paratoluenesulphonanilide, bbls. | lb. | .55 - — |
| Paratoluidin, bbls. | lb. | .56 - — |
| Pareira brava root, bls. | lb. | .16 - .17 |
| Paris green, bxs., frt. all'd E. of Cleve. | lb. | .28 - .37 |
| kgs., same basis. | lb. | .22 - .24 |
| kits, same basis. | lb. | .26 - — |
| Passion flower herb, bls. | lb. | .06 - .06½ |
| Patchouli leaves, bls. | lb. | .15 - .16 |
| Pellitory root, bls. | lb. | .16 - .17 |
| Pennyroyal, bls. | lb. | .10 - .11 |
| Pentane, nor., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.S. | gal. | .12½- — |
| l.c.l., G.S. | gal. | .16 - — |
| tanks, G.S. | gal. | .09½- — |
| laboratory grade, dms., c.l. G.S. | gal. | .16 - — |
| l.c.l., G.S. | gal. | .25 - — |
| Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs. | lb. | .09½- .10 |
| Lampong, bgs. | lb. | .06½- .06¾ |
| Tellicherry, bgs. | lb. | .10 - .10¼ |
| Red, birdseye, bgs. | lb. | .13½- .14 |
| Japanese, 1, bgs. | lb. | .12 - .12½ |
| Mombassa, bgs. | lb. | .16¼- .16¾ |
| White, Borneo, bgs. | lb. | .10 - .10½ |
| Java, Muntok, bgs. | lb. | .11 - .11½ |
| Saigon, bgs. | lb. | No stocks |
| Singapore, Muntok, bgs. | lb. | .10½- .11 |
| Peppermint leaves, dom., bls. | lb. | .24 - .25 |
| import, bls. | lb. | .34 - .39 |
| Persian berry extract, bbls. | lb. | .55 Nom. |
| Peru balsam, dms. | lb. | 1.05 - 1.10 |
| Petrolatum, amber, dark, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .02¾- .02⅞ |
| light, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .03½- .03¾ |
| medium, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .02⅞- .03½ |
| cream, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .05 - .05¼ |
| green, dark, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .02½- .02¾ |
| red, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .02¾- .02⅞ |
| veterinary, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .02¾- .02⅞ |
| white, lily, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .06 - .06¼ |
| snow, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .07 - .07¼ |
| Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:— | | |
| California:— | | |
| Alamitos Heights | bbl. | .74 - .95 |
| Athens | bbl. | .84 - 1.66 |
| Belridge | bbl. | .70 - 1.32 |
| Buena Vista Hills | bbl. | .70 - 1.38 |
| Coalinga | bbl. | .70 - .90 |
| Coyote Hills (West) | bbl. | .78 - 1.32 |
| Dominguez | bbl. | .79 - 1.00 |
| East Coyote | bbl. | .76 - .96 |
| Elk Hills | bbl. | .70 - 1.38 |
| Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. shin. | bbl. | 1.28 - 1.43 |

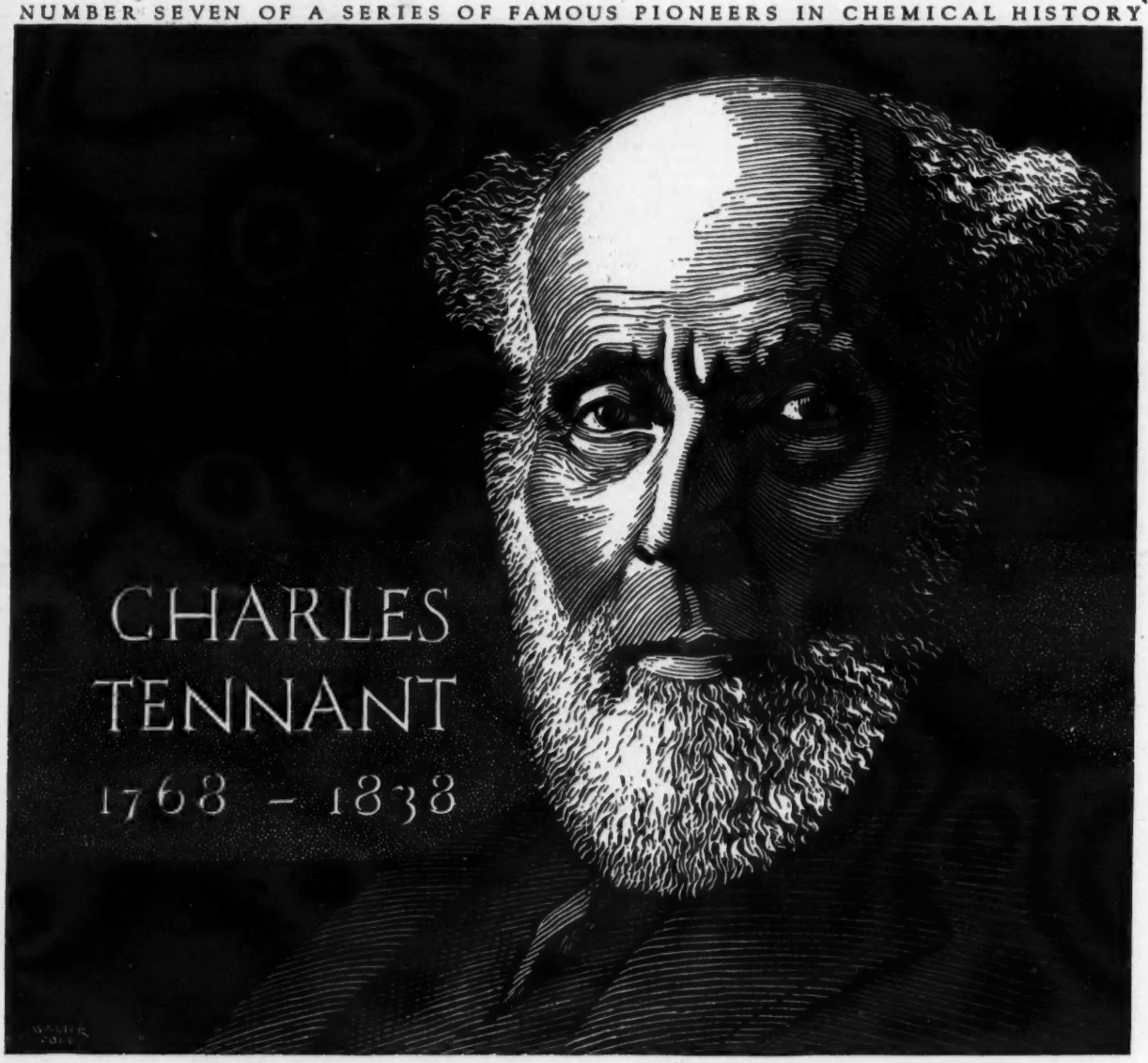
## Oil, Lemon—Petroleum

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:— | | |
| California:— | | |
| Huntington Beach | bbl. | .78 - 1.22 |
| Inglewood | bbl. | .79 - 1.27 |
| Kern Front | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Kern River | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Kettleman Hills | bbl. | 1.19 - 1.43 |
| La Habra | bbl. | .76 - .96 |
| Lakeview | bbl. | .70 - 1.38 |
| Lost Hills | bbl. | .70 - 1.32 |
| McKittrick | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview) | bbl. | .70 - 1.38 |
| Montebello | bbl. | .77 - 1.43 |
| Mt. Poso | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Mountain View | bbl. | .70 - 1.20 |
| Newhall | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Olinda Brea | bbl. | .76 - 1.27 |
| Orcutt | bbl. | .70 - .93 |
| Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline | bbl. | .80 - 1.16 |
| Richfield | bbl. | .76 - 1.09 |
| Rosecrans | bbl. | .84 - 1.66 |
| Round Mt. | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Santa Fe Springs | bbl. | .78 - 1.42 |
| Santa Paula | bbl. | .70 - 1.01 |
| Seal Beach | bbl. | .79 - 1.19 |
| Signal Hill | bbl. | .80 - 1.21 |
| Torrence | bbl. | .80 - 1.05 |
| Wheeler Ridge | bbl. | .70 - .83 |
| Whittier | bbl. | .76 - .96 |
| Canada:— | | |
| Oil Springs | bbl. | 2.17 - — |
| Petrolia | bbl. | 2.10 - — |
| Central West:— | | |
| Illinois | bbl. | 1.22 - — |
| Lima | bbl. | 1.15 - — |
| Midland (Mich.) | bbl. | 1.32 - — |
| Princeton | bbl. | 1.13 - — |
| East Texas | bbl. | 1.15 - — |
| Gulf Coast:— | | |
| Barber's Hill | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Batson | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Conroe | bbl. | 1.24 - 1.34 |
| Dayton | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Evangeline | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Goose Creek | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| High Island | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Hull | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Humble | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Liberty | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Markham | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Orange | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Pettus | bbl. | 1.25 - — |
| Pierce Junction | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Port Lavaca | bbl. | .80 - — |
| Refugio, heavy | bbl. | .90 - — |
| light | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Saratoga | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Sour Lake | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Spindle Top | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Sugarland | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Terry | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| West Columbia | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Kentucky, Tennessee:— | | |
| Oil City, in Stoll lines | bbl. | 1.00 - — |
| Somerset | bbl. | 1.30 - 1.38 |
| Western Kentucky, all gravities | bbl. | 1.28 - — |
| Louisiana, Arkansas:— | | |
| Bosco | bbl. | 1.02 - — |
| Bull Bayou | bbl. | .71 - 1.08 |
| Caddo | bbl. | .78 - 1.10 |
| Cameron Meadows | bbl. | .82 - 1.12 |
| Cotton Valley | bbl. | .78 - 1.10 |
| De Soto | bbl. | .78 - 1.10 |
| El Dorado | bbl. | .78 - 1.10 |
| Haynesville | bbl. | .78 - 1.10 |
| Homer | bbl. | .78 - 1.10 |
| Iowa | bbl. | .72 - 1.03 |
| Lockport | bbl. | .92 - 1.22 |
| Miller County | bbl. | .78 - 1.10 |
| Nevada | bbl. | .65 - — |
| Pine Island | bbl. | .86 - 1.10 |
| Rodessa | bbl. | .78 - 1.10 |
| Smackover | bbl. | .75 - .80 |
| Urania | bbl. | .97 - — |
| Mexico, f.o.b. terminals, Mexican ports—based on contract:— | | |
| Panuco | bbl. | 1.00 - — |
| Tax, 13.31c. per bbl. | | |
| Tuxpan | bbl. | No prices. |
| Tax, 21.754c. per bbl. | | |
| Midcontinent:— | | |
| Corsicana | bbl. | .86 - — |
| North Texas | bbl. | .86 - 1.18 |
| Oklahoma-Kansas | bbl. | .86 - 1.18 |
| Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:— | | |
| Bradford-Allegany | bbl. | 2.45 - — |
| Corning | bbl. | 1.32 - — |
| Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines | bbl. | 1.97 - — |
| Eureka lines | bbl. | 2.12 - — |
| S.W. Penn lines | bbl. | 2.17 - — |
| lower district in National Transit lines | bbl. | 2.37 - 2.42 |
| Rocky Mountain:— | | |
| Big Muddy | bbl. | 1.11 - — |
| Cat Creek | bbl. | 1.07 - — |
| Elk Basin | bbl. | 1.18 - — |
| Frannie, heavy | bbl. | .62 - — |
| light | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Grass Creek, heavy | bbl. | .62 - — |
| light | bbl. | 1.18 - — |
| Greybull | bbl. | 1.28 - — |
| Lance Creek | bbl. | .75 - — |
| Pondera | bbl. | 1.05 - — |
| Rock Creek | bbl. | 1.08½- — |
| Salt Creek | bbl. | .94 - 1.18 |
| Sunburst | bbl. | 1.15 - — |
| South, Central and Southwestern Texas:— | | |
| Cass County | bbl. | .86 - 1.10 |
| Darst Creek | bbl. | .87 - 1.02 |
| Luling | bbl. | .90 - — |
| Lytton Springs | bbl. | 1.00 - — |
| Mirando | bbl. | .90 - — |
| Panola County | bbl. | .84 - 1.08 |
| Salt Flat | bbl. | 1.02 - — |
| Saxet | bbl. | .90 - — |
| Tomball | bbl. | 1.30 - — |
| Van | bbl. | .79 - 1.00 |
| Texas Panhandle:— | | |
| Carson-Hutchinson counties | bbl. | .81 - .93 |
| Gray County | bbl. | .86 - .98 |
| West Texas:— | | |
| Artesia, N. M. | bbl. | .75 - — |
| Crane | bbl. | .75 - .90 |
| Crockett | bbl. | .75 - .90 |
| Ector | bbl. | .75 - .90 |
| Glasscock | bbl. | .75 - .90 |
| Hobbs, N. M. | bbl. | .65 - — |
| Hogback | bbl. | 1.21 - — |
| Howard | bbl. | .75 - .90 |
| Jackson, N. M. | bbl. | .75 - — |
| Lea, N. M. | bbl. | .75 - .90 |
| Maljamar, N. M. | bbl. | .75 - — |
| Mitchell | bbl. | .88 - — |
| Pecos | bbl. | .75 - .90 |
| Upton | bbl. | .75 - .90 |
| Winkler | bbl. | .80 - — |
| ether, 30-60°, dms, c.l., G.S. | gal. | .15 - — |
| l.c.l., G.S. | gal. | .17 - — |
| tanks, G.S. | gal. | .13 - — |
| 35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.S. | gal. | .25 - — |
| 40-75°, dms., c.l., G.S. | gal. | .15 - — |
| l.c.l., G.S. | gal. | .16 - — |
| tanks, G.S. | gal. | .13 - — |
| laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S. | gal. | .16 - — |
| l.c.l., G.S. | gal. | .25 - — |
| 10-gal. tins, G.S. | gal. | .50 - — |

## Petroleum—Potash

Petroleum, lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
California, 49-51, 225 l.b.p., 335 e.p., tanks..gal. .12 - —
58-62, 160 l.b.p., 270 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
f.o.b. Richmond..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
61-63, 149 l.b.p., 275 e.p., tanks..gal. .15 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .12 - .12½
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅞- .08½
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅞- .07½
tankwagon, Boston, ex-tax. gal. .13 - —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax...gal. .155 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax...gal. .179 - —
Des Moines, inc. 3c.tax.gal. .177 - —
Evansville, Ind.,ex tax.gal. .143 - .156
Milwaukee, inc. 4c. tax. gal. .192 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax..gal. .183 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .149 - .159
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .15 - .16
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .11½- —
St. Louis, ex tax.....gal. .146 - .156
Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal. .14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums. gal. .16 - —
milk cans.....gal. .21 - —
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .15 - .16
Petroleum naphtha, high solvency, aromatic, S, tanks, frt. alld. within 100 mi. radius of Paulsboro, N. J..gal. .17 - —
delivery beyond 100 mi., f.o.b. Paulsboro, frt. equald nearest comp. pt.....gal. .16¼- —
30, same basis.....gal. .18¼- .19
40, same basis.....gal. .14½- .15½
hydrogenated, 1, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, frt. equald. nearest comp. pt..gal. .16 - —
2, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
3, same basis.....gal. .16 - —
4, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
V.m. & p., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, delvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco..gal. .10½- —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅞- .07½
Pennsylvania, tanks...gal. .07½- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal. .18 - —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax..gal. .165 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax..gal. .179 - —
Des Moines, inc.3c. tax.gal. .177 - —
Evansville, Ind.,ex tax.gal. .143 - .158
Milwaukee, inc. 4c.tax.gal. .192 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax..gal. .183 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .12½- —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .149 - .159
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, ex tax.....gal. .146 - —
Petroleum, solvent, rubber, at refinery:—
California, 60.2-63.5, 167 l.b.p., 230 e.p., tanks, inc. tax..gal. .14 - .14½
62.3, 104 l.b.p., 293 e.p., tanks, inc. tax..gal. .14 - .14½
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks..gal. .07⅝- .07½
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks..gal. .07⅝- .07½
Stoddard (CS 8-28), at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅞- .07
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax...gal. .15 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax..gal. .169 - —
Des Moines, inc.3c.tax.gal .167 - —
Evansville, Ind.,ex tax.gal. .136 - .140
Milwaukee, inc. 4c.tax.gal. .182 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .164 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
New Orleans, ex tax..gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .12 - .13
Omaha .....gal. .139 - .149
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .11½- —
St. Louis, ex tax.....gal. .125 - —
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10 - .11
Thinner, at refinery:—
California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles....gal. .14 - —
Portland, Ore.....gal. .15 - —
Richmond .....gal. .13½- —
Seattle, Wash.....gal. .15½- —
44, 311 l.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore. gal. .11½- —
Richmond .....gal. .11 - —
Southern Calif...gal. .10½- —
Petroleum, thinner, refinery, Calif., 35-56, 200 l.b.p., 395 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo .....gal. .11 - —
Portland, Ore.....gal. .12 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Seattle, Wash....gal. .12 - —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.gal. .09 - .10
47-49, tanks.....gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- .06½
Pennsylvania, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- —
tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany .....gal. .11 - —
Baltimore .....gal. .12 - .13
Binghamton, N. Y.....gal. .14 - .16
Boston .....gal. .12 - .13
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .13 - —
Buffalo .....gal. .12½- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .115 - .135
Chicago .....gal. .162 - —
Decatur, Ill.....gal. .169 - —
Des Moines.....gal. .167 - —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .136 - .146
Milwaukee .....gal. .182 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul...gal. .173 - —
Newark .....gal. .10¼- —
New York (200 gals.).gal. .10½- —
smaller lots.....gal. .11 - —
Omaha .....gal. .109 - .149
Philadelphia .....gal. .115 - .135
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12 - .14
Providence .....gal. .12 - .13
Rochester .....gal. .12 - .16
St. Louis.....gal. .136 - —
Syracuse .....gal. .13 - .15
Trenton .....gal. .11½- .13½
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .15 - —
contracts, 1,000 gals..gal. .18 - —
Phenobarbital, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 4.55
Phenol, USP, dms, c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .13¼- .14¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14 - .15
tins, c.l., same basis.....lb. .14¼- .15¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks, works.....lb. .12½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms. 2,000 lbs..lb. .75 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .77 - —
yellow, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .16 - —
Phenylacetadehyde, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 6.75
Phenylhydrazin hydrochloride,CP, bots., works..lb. 3.30 - 5.10
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 3.30 - 6.50
pure, bots., works.....lb. 2.95 - 3.25
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins,works.lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.85 - —
70% min., bulk, mines... long ton. 2.35 - —
72% min., bulk, mines..... long ton. 2.85 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 3.85 - —
Tenn., 72%, bulk, mines.... long ton. 4.50 - —
75%, bulk, mines...long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
Yellow, cs.....lb. .28 - .37½
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .16 - .20
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .16 - .20
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.75
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 2.40 - 2.65
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 22.00 - —
Hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton. 20.00 -21.00
f.o.b. works.....ton. 15.00 - —
Linseed,, dms.....lb. .04½- .05
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 5.00 - 5.25
Stearin, dms.....lb. .03 - .04½
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Poke root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Polish, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Potash acetate, USP, bbls.,kgs.lb. .26 - .28
50% sol., bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bls. lb. .09 - .13
gran., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.lb. .08⅝- —
6 casks or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .08¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .09 - —
Binoxalate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. .15½- .18
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l..lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l. dlvd.....lb. .02⅝- —
l.c.l., 10 dms. or over...lb. .03¼- —
less than 10 dms.....lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .02⅜- —
USP, gran., bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
import., dms.....lb. .07 - .07⅛
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03¼- .03½
tanks .....lb. .02⅝- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
import, csks.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Chlorate cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08½- .09¾
Chloride, tech., 95% cryst., bbls..lb. .04 - .04¼
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .28 - .29
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .35 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .36 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .39 - .40
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Guaiacolsulphonate, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns..lb. .36 - .37
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .72 - .77
Iodate, bbls.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Iodide, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Kainit, high-grade, 20% $K_2O$, bulk, c.i.f. ports..ton. 12.00 - —
Manure salt, dom., 20%, $K_2O$, bulk, c.i.f. ports..ton. 12.00 - —
run of mine, approx. 30% $K_2O$, bulk, c.i.f. ports, unit-ton. .55 - —
import., 30% $K_2O$, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .55 - —
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .15 - —


NUMBER SEVEN OF A SERIES OF FAMOUS PIONEERS IN CHEMICAL HISTORY




TEXTILE bleaching was shortened from a matter of months to a matter of hours when Charles Tennant, an "eminent practical chemist" of Glasgow, produced the first bleaching powder by saturating lime with chlorine. Others had recognized the possibilities offered by the decolorizing action of chlorine upon fabrics, but Tennant made chlorine available in commercial quantities in a form that could be transported and readily applied. In the United States, the earliest production of bleaching powder was in 1895, when Mathieson placed the first domestic product on the market. Since this early pioneering venture, Mathieson has been in the forefront of new developments in the production and distribution of chlorine and chlorine products and in the efficient application of these products in textile bleaching, in paper and pulp bleaching, in petroleum refining, in water purification and in other important fields.

*In its Annual Proceedings of 1839, the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, said of Charles Tennant: "The great revolution in the practice of bleaching... was carried out by the discoveries made by him, first of the Solution of Chloride of Lime and afterwards of the dry Chloride of Lime, or bleaching powder—an inestimable gift to the arts with which the name of Mr. Tennant will always be associated. He... will long continue to be extensively known and associated with practical science."*

*The* MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (*Inc.*), 60 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

SODA ASH . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . LIQUID CHLORINE . . . BLEACHING POWDER . . . HTH AND HTH-15 . . .

*Mathieson Chemicals*

AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS AND AQUA . . . PH-PLUS (FUSED ALKALI) . . . SOLID CARBON DIOXIDE . . . CCH (INDUSTRIAL HYPOCHLORITE)

Potash, muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% $K_2O$, bulk unit-ton. .50 - —
Import., all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% $K_2O$, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .50 - —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09 - .11
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Silicate alkaline, lump, bags..lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
tech., 90-95%, min. 90% bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.36.25 - —
Vegetable, bulk, f.o.b.Balto.ton.19.97 Nom.
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton.24.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs..lb. .33 - .35
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11½- .15
Berries, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .03 - .04¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works...lb. .04 - —
0, 0-½, 0-¾, and ½, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 3, works...lb. .04½- —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt., ex dock, N. Y..ton.33.00 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, ex whse. ton.38.00 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.39.00 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.41.00 - —
single bgs.,ex whse.ton.46.00 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .11 - .14
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Sell test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.), frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand .....gal. 4.15 - —
basis, 3.6% pyrethrins, 55 gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand .....gal. 6.10 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.f.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over. lb. .12¾- —
fine powd., Dalmat., bbls.lb. .14 - .16
Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .15¾- —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.....gal. 1.30 - —
refd., 2° dms.....lb. .40 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-.13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.lb. 4.60 - —

# Q

Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .03⅞- —
clarified, 64%, bgs.,c.l., same basis..lb. .04⅝- —
Queen of the meadow herb, bgs..lb. .06 - .07
Root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Quercitron extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .06 - .08
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .12
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N. Y..flask.93.00 -95.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .45 - 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns...oz. .96 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
pwd., precip., cans.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .74 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .53 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .71 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .74 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.13 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .66½- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .74 - —
Hydriodide, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .81 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Sulphate, U.S.P. X, cns.....oz. .53 - —
U.S.P. XI, cns.....oz. .59½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .92 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride,cns.oz. .74 - —

# R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05½
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05⅝
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05⅝
Raspberries, dried, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.....lb. 1.10 - —
Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Amaranth (see Red, maroon, lake).
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .90 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .65 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .70 - —
Red, cadmium, lithopone, light shade, kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. 1.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
selenide, bbls., ton lots,works. 2.00 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 2.50 - —
Orange, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.75 - —
Carmine 40, cns., 500 lbs.....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 4.15 - —
11 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 4.50
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N.Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07 - —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.25 - —
open order .....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.65 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake,contracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech.,dom.,bbls., lb. 1.40 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para toner, concent., kgs., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order..lb. .80 - —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .04⅝- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phosphotungstic Rhodamine Y, bbls..lb. 3.50 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Pa., ship. pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila.lb. .03½ Nom.
f.o.b. St. Louis.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y., N. Orleans, Phila.lb. .03¾ Nom.
St. Louis.....lb. .04 Nom.
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seatt..lb. .04½ Nom.
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh..lb. .04¼ Nom.
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., Pa., ship. pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .02¾ Nom.
f.o.b. St. Louis.....lb. .03 Nom.
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y., N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .03 Nom.
St. Louis.....lb. .03¼ Nom.
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seatt..lb. .03¾ Nom.
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh..lb. .03½ Nom.
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., Pa. ship. pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .0263 Nom.
f.o.b. St. Louis.....lb. .0290 Nom.
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Orleans, N.Y., Phila..lb. .0290 Nom.
St. Louis.....lb. .0315 Nom.
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seatt..lb. .03¾ Nom.
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh..lb. .0340 Nom.
Teluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .25½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .30½- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .18⅜- —
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0190- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0215- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .02⅝- —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0335- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
Vermilion, American, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500-lbs..lb. 1.72 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.73 - 1.82
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, U.S.P. IX, bxs., fib. dms., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 1.74 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., cns., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., cns., kgs.,works.lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .08½- .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 5.75 - 9.00
Rhubarb, root, bbls., cs., kgs..lb. .32 - .33
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .35 - .37
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Red, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Water, triple.....djn. 4.75 - 5.00
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock.. 280 lbs.11.05 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs.11.05 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs.11.05 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs.11.05 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs.11.05 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs.11.05 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs.11.05 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs.11.05 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs.11.05 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs.11.05 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs.11.35 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs.11.85 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs.11.85 - —
Wood, F.F., bbls., spot.280 lbs. 9.87 -10.90
works .....280 lbs. 9.40 - —
K, bbls., spot.....280 lbs.10.27 -11.40
works .....280 lbs. 9.50 - —
M, bbls., spot.....280 lbs.10.57 -11.90
works .....280 lbs. 9.60 - —
N, bbls., spot.....280 lbs.10.67 -11.95
works .....280 lbs. 9.90 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.60.00 - —
Import., lump, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .06½- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .21 - .22

# S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .21 - .23
Saccharin, cns., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Safflower, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .50 - .58
Spanish, tins .....lb.14.00 -15.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .57 - —
dms.....lb. .54 - —
Sage, Dalmatian, fancy, bgs..lb. .02¾- .03¾
stemless, bls.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .03¾
Salicin, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Salol, kgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Salt, reclaimed, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.13.04 - —
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.14.08 -14.58
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.17.00 - —
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -23.00
bulk, works.....ton.12.00 -16.00
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.12.00 -12.50
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, crude (see Potash nitrate).
dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.75
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.40 - 7.90
less than ton lots...100 lbs. 7.40 - 8.15
gran., bbls.,10-20 tons..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.15 - —
less than ton lots...100 lbs. 6.40 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.00 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.15 - —
less than ton lots...100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.43.00 -45.00
Saponin, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls..lb. .45 - .50
Mexican, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .11 - .12
select, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Savory, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
kegs .....lb. .11⅝- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .36 - .38
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .10 - .11
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
2, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
3, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .18 - .18½
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .18½- .19
Chicago .....lb. .19 - .19½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .21 - .21½
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .24 - —
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .24½- —
Chicago .....lb. .25 - —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .27 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .25 - .26
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y..lb. .14½- .15
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .15½- .16
Pacific Coast.....lb. .17½- .18
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y. lb. .13½- .14
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .14½- .15
Pacific Coast.....lb. .16¾- .17
Shellac, varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. .90 - 1.00
4¼-lb. cut., bbls.....gal. .85 - .95
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .90
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.15
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4-lb. cut bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh,bgs.,c.l.,works.ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
95-97%, 400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.22.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.24.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.23.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.25.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .45¼- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .7757- —
Silver nitrate, vls.....oz. .33 - —
Nucleinate, cns., 500 ozs....oz. .35 - .36
Proteinate, cns., 500 ozs....oz. .34 - .35
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Skatol, bots.....oz. 4.00 -10.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Western, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Smalt, black, extra velvet, bbls. lb. .05 - .06
Blue, bbls.....lb. .06½- .07
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda abietate, dms.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms.....lb. .08¼- —
flake, 60%, dms.....lb. .04½- .05½
Alginate, dms.....lb. .04 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Arsenate, dms.....lb. .09½- .11½
Arsenite, liq., dms.....lb. .40 - .75

## Potash—Soda Cyanide

Soda, ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.38 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.26 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.37 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.77 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.17 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.38 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.66 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.47 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.62 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.87 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.27 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.22 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.06 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.46 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.27 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.77 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.17 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are for 5 or more pkgs. of one sort, dlvd. usual trucking distance of whse., or f.o.b. cars whse. pt.; less than 5 pkgs., add 15c. per 100 lbs.; ex-whse., deduct 10c. per 100 lbs. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, Mo., S. border of Va. and Ky.; Zone 1A, N. E. States (in Me., N.H., Vt., special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Miss., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N.C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs., or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
powd., bbls.,c.l.,works.100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works. lb. .06⅝- —
6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .06¾- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¾- .12
Bisulphate (see Niter cake).
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.35
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l. works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, bbls.....lb. .31 - .32
Cacodylate, jars.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda menohydrated soda, sal).
Caustic, flake, 76%, grd., powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 4.00 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.32½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
76%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.37½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l.,works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 4.00 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l., same zone price as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .09
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .09⅜- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .09½
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., bbls., 225 lbs. .21 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .26 - .30
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
USP X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .27½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .29½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .31½- .32½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .32 - .36
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .15½- .17½
import., cs.....lb. .16⅜- .17

## Soda Fluoride—Tallow

Soda, fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 -
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.o.b. Phila.

Glycerophosphate, cryst., bbls., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.15 - —
solution, 70%, cns.....lb. .90 - —
50%, cns.....lb. .86 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .93 - .94
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .67 - .73
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bbls., 100 lbs.100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.65
gran., obls.....100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.80
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.62 - 5.67
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.96
Metaniliate, kgs.....lb. .42 - .43
Metasilicate, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.75
Molybdate, tech., anhyd., kgs., lb. .75 - .90
cryst., kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .82 - .84
Soda, nitrate, crude, 100-lb. bgs., Dec.-June dlvy., ports..ton.27.50 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.26.50 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.25.50 - —
rfd., gran., bbls, 10-25.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
5-9 .....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .05½ Nom.
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l..lb. .0710- .0725
l.c.l. .....lb. .0825-.1175
Oxalate, neut., bbls., kgs....lb. .09 - .11
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.51 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, contracts..lb. .10 - —
spot .....lb. .11½- —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .67 - —
Soda Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, dlvd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
53°, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .06½- .07
import, bbls.....lb. .06½- .07
Stannate, dms.....lb. .34 - .37
Stearate, lump, bbls, works..lb. .20 Nom.
powd., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tns, works. 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
flake, chips, broken, bbls., c.l. works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 4.25 -
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 -
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 3.75

Soda, Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .30
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .38 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite)
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
tech., kgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Solvent naphtha, high-flash, dms., works, frt. equald..gal. .30 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Water-white, dms., works.gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works..gal. .29 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, syrup, dms., basis sorbitol cont., works. lb. .35 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.10 - 1.15
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .25
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01 - —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01⅝- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01⅜- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .31 - .32
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .06 Nom.
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs...100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.00
powd., bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.10
Iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - 1.93
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .06½- .06¾
import, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Wheat, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Stavesacre seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .10 Nom.
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Storax, cs.....lb. .33 - .35
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, bbls.....lb. .50 - .51
Carbonate, pure, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.80 - 2.85
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
¼ bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
import, bbls.....lb. .06½- .06
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs. lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Strychnine, cryst., cns.....oz. .35 - .51
powd., cns.....oz. .38 - .41
Acetate, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .66 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Hydrophosphite, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Nitrate, cns.....oz. .58 - —
Phosphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .65 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .42 - .45
powd., cns.....oz. .52 - .55
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .65 - 1.05
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .15 - —
less than 10.....lb. .16 - .17
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts.long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby.long ton.21.00 - —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports, long ton.22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long ton.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.75
bbls. .....100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.10
ref., broken, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.15 - 2.90
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 3.05
flour, com'l, bgs.....100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.70
rfd., ext. fine, bbls.100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.95
heavy, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 3.30
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.65
light, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.40
bbls. .....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.75
roll, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.35 - 3.10
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.25
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. .03½- .04
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - .04
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., wks. lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .11 - .15
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Sumac, Sicilian, grd., bgs....ton.55.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .04½- .06½
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Stainless, bbls.....lb. .08¼- .09½
Sumac, leaf, Sicilian, bls....ton.58.00 - —
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs. lb. .07¼- .07½
medium, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
poultry, bgs.....lb. No Stocks
Hungarian medium, bgs..lb. .07 - .07½
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.00 - Nom.
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk same basis..ton. 7.50 - Nom.
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —

## T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 98-94% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.13.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.15.00 - —
96-98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.10.00 - —
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd. bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills.ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
import., Canad., bgs., c.l., dlvd. ton.28.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.28.50 - —
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.28.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls...lb. .09½- No.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .07⅝- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .07¾- —
sulphonated 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
50% (46% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —


PARAMET

4 Square Control

Esterol

ALKYD RESIN

PRODUCED BY NEW AND IMPROVED PATENTED PROCESSES

ESTEROL 640-N

A phenol-modified alkyd resin, for very fast air-drying finishes; when used as such gives good tough durable films, with exceptionally good adhesion; has strong resistance to oils and grease, and better water-resistance than pure alkyd resins. Used also for baking and air-drying primers.

ESTEROL 701

A pure alkyd resin, developed to produce more flexibility; is an excellent vehicle for interior and exterior finishes. It can be applied by brushing or spraying, also roller coating. It is soluble in straight mineral spirits, and has good resistance to discoloration during baking.

ESTEROL 559

A pure alkyd resin, especially recommended for air-drying finishes and very durable outside enamels. Has excellent color-retention. Esterol 559 is compatible with any proportion of zinc oxide—up to 100%.

ESTEROL A

A pure alkyd resin, compatible with nitro-cellulose. Excellent for low-temperature baking finishes, especially whites; will give a hard glass-like finish; also used in baking or air-drying primers.

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PARAMET PRODUCTS

"Only time will tell"

STROOCK & WITTENBERG CORP.

17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
kegs .....keg 4.00 - 5.00
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-15%, bulk, unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
ungr., 10-15%, bulk, unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
fertilizer grade, 11-15%, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.75 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
import., S. Amer., bulk, ... ports, shipt.unit-ton. 3.90 & .10 Nom.
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .03½- .05½
Tar, pine, retort, bbls.,divd.,ports gal. .26 - —
dms., c.l.,divd. E. cities.gal. .26 - —
divd. ports.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, divd. E. cities...gal. .20 - —
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms, c.l., works .....gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .24½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27½- —
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .24¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .24¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .25 - —
USP, powd, bbls.....lb .30 - .30½
Terebene, cns. .....lb. .70 - .75
Terebene, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpenyl acetate, cns.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Tetralin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .26 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l. lb. .14¾- —
contracts .....lb. .13¾- —
tanks .....lb. .14 - —
contracts .....lb. .13 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms.lb. .25 - .28
tech., dms.....lb. .10 - .10½
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .20 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.20 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .10¾- .11
Thymol, bots., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Timbo root, powd., imp't., 5% rotenone, bbls., ex-dock, approved assay, 15 tons lb. .26½- —
5 tons, same basis....lb. .27 - —
4% rotenone prices 5c. per lb., less.
Tin, crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .38½- .39
Metal, Straits.....lb. .72171½- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - .57
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .26¾- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b.terminals.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. divd..lb. .16½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E. divd.....lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. divd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E., frt. alld.....lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. divd..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. divd.....lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b.terminals.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. divd..lb. .16½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E. divd....lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. divd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E., frt. alld.....lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. divd..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. divd....lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E. divd....lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. divd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
50-999 lbs., E. divd.....lb. .06¼- —
Tolidin base, kgs.....lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsams, cns.....lb. .48 - .53
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .86 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works,..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks...lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .36 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms, l.c.l., works. lb. 1.25- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .089 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .099 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .094 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .104 - —
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., divd..lb. .38 - .49
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .32 - —
500 lbs., divd.....lb. .35 - —
tech., 1, cns., divd.....lb. .26 - .37
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .22½- —
500 lbs., divd.....lb. .23 - —
2, cns., divd.....lb. .24 - .35
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .20½- —
500 lbs., divd.....lb. .21 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., works.lb. .26 - .30
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .37 - .39
Triphenylguanidin, dms.....lb. .58 - .60
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y....ton.40.00 - —
1 ton, works.....ton.30.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 4.00 - —
double-grd., bgs.,c.l.,works.ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton.22.50 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton.20.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98%, dms. lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Turmeric root, Alleppy, bgs....lb. .06 - .06½
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .46¼- —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .48¼- —
5, ex dock.....gal. .50¼- —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. cities..gal. .31 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .46 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .38 - —

# U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root.)
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
10 to 19 tons, same basis. ton.100.00 - —
1 to 9 tons, same basis.. ton.110.00 - —
100 to 1,900 lbs., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Import, 46% N, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports, shipt. ton.95.00 - —
10 to 19 tons, same basis. ton.100.00 - —
1 to 9 tons, same basis. ton.110.00 - —
100 to 1,900 lbs., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atl. ports. unit-ton. No prices
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

# V

Valerian root, 67s.....lb. .11 - .12
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt...ton.46.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.34.00 Nom.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Mexican, tins .....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
cut, tins .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
South American, tins.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more..lb. 3.65 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.70 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 3.75 - —
5-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more. lb. 3.75 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.80 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 3.85 - —
1-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more. lb. 3.90 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.95 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 4.00 - —
1-oz. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more.. lb. 4.25 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 4.30 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 4.35 - —
single lbs.....lb. 4.80 - —
single ozs.....lb. 5.15 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less.
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. .47 - .49
Verdigris, kgs.....lb. .24 Nom
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha v m p.).

# W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
tree, bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.30.00 -30.50
Extract, 60°, bbls.....lb. .03¾- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .16½- .17
Bees, white, bleach., slabs., cs., 500 lbs..lb. .36 - .40
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .26 - .26½
1 bg.....lb. .26½- .27
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons..lb. .27½- .28
1 ton.....lb. .28 - .28½
500 lbs.....lb. .28½- .29
100 lbs.....lb. .29 - .29½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .29½- .32
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15 - .15½
jobbing lots.....lb. .15½- .16
Carnauba, chalky 3, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .33½- .34
5 bags.....lb. .34 - .34½
1 bg.....lb. .34½- .35
N. C. 2 bgs.....lb. .37½- .38
N. C. 3 bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .33½- .34
5 bgs.....lb. .34 - .34½
1 bg.....lb. .34½- .35
refined, bgs.....lb. .37½- .38
yellow, 1 bg., 1 ton.....lb. .44½- .46
5, bgs.....lb. .45 - .45½
1, bgs.....lb. .45½- .46
2, bgs.....lb. .43½- .44
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .09 - —
150°-160° m.p., bgs.,1 ton.lb. .09 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .10 - —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .10 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .11 - —
Japan, cs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .10¾- .11
5 tons.....lb. .11 - .11½
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .32 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs...lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .22 - .24
cakes, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .05½- .06
White precipitate powd. bbls., bxs., flb. dms...lb. 1.76 - —
Whiting, chalk, comm. dry-grd., bp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 -
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.11.20 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.20 -14.00
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -20.00
gilder's, bolted, bp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, bp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
extra bolted, bbls., c.l., works..ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -23.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, bp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Whiting, limestone, air floated, 99.75% 200 mesh, bgs. (extra), c.l., frt. alld. to $2 per ton..ton.10.00 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs.,c.l., same basis..ton. 9.00 - —
95-98% 200 mesh, c.l., same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
40-98% 200 mesh, c.l., same basis..ton. 6.50 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, ngs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.. ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs.(extra),c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .05½- .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .55 - .60
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., c.l., works..ton.34.00 -36.00
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.18.00 -34.00
import. 40-70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton.20.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs.,ex dock.ton.25.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.31.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .80 - .10

# X

Xylol (xylene), comml., dms., works..gal. .25 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .20 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .20 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .41 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .24 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .24 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .23 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .23 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .23 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .34 - .37

# Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 2.50 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .09 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .45 - —
kgs., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
Sulphide, orange, bbls.,works. lb. .90 - .95
Yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C. E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Pauls, contracts..lb. .13 - —
open order.....lb. .14 - —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1½c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 3c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .08 - .10
Mercury oxide (see M).
Mercher, American, golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works..lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import..lb. .0235- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¼- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¼- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .0245- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .0260- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Indipolis., K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03¼- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03¾- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y. from dock. lb. .02½- —
from whse.....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .07½
Yellow, Persian orange (see O)
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order.....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

# Z

Zinc, arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., consumers..lb. .09¾- .13¾
dealers .....lb. .09¾- .13¾
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09¾- .11½
l.c.l., consumers, 5,000 lbs. or over..lb. .10¼- .13½
1,000-5,000 lbs.....lb. .11 - .14
less than 1,000 lbs....lb. .11½- .14½
dealers, 5,000 lbs. or over. lb. .10¼- .13½
1,000-5,000 lbs.....lb. .10¾- .13½
less than 1,000 lbs....lb. .11 - .14
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .10 - .13
Zinc arsenite prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck. allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10½
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .21 - .23
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms, c.l., works.100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms, works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
solution, dms., works.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .36 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0705- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .0780- —
less than 10,000 lbs., dlvd. lb. .0830- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, comml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
leaded, 5%, 35% bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
French process, comml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .07 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¼- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .07¼- —
import., gold seal, cks., ex dock..lb. .12¾- 11¼
green seal, bbls.,1-15 tons, ex dock..lb. .07½- .08¾
ex whse.....lb. .07½- .08¾
red seal, bbls., 1-15 tons, ex dock..lb. .08¾- —
ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
white seal, cks., lots of 5, ex dock..lb. .09¾- —
ex whse.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, ex dock.lb. .10 - —
ex whse.....lb. .10¼- —
Oxide, USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .29
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .09 - .10
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., otns., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb. .23 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .21 - .29
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
flake, bgs., c.l....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.70 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09½- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb. .30 - .33
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
l.c.l., dms, works.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs.,c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .04¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .04½- —

(Continued on Page 43)

# Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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## Fair Trade Laws Upheld

Quite naturally the realms of distribution of branded merchandise have been profoundly affected by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States declaring that the fair trade laws of California and Illinois are not in conflict with the Federal constitution. This decision, of unexpected unanimity, has presented in an almost wholly new light the matter of price-maintenance, which has been a rock on which the views of economists, especially those of the practical (usually another term for partial) sort have split for at least three decades. The problem is much older than that, but its rocky face was sharpened by decisions under the antitrust laws.

A word of warning must be given for those who see in the supreme court's decision the opening of a broad highway to universal price-maintenance possibilities. The decision does not assure the validity of fair trade acts of the California type in every State. It does not supersede the decision of the courts of this State, which held a similar law to be invalid. As has been said in these columns, with particular reference to the impracticability of a "model" State fair trade act, the status of legislation of this sort is determined first by the provisions of State constitutions.

There are constitutions, that of the State of New York among them, under which a law of the California type cannot be valid. There are in a few States constitutional provisions which preclude the enactment of practically any type of law designed to prevent price-cutting.

As a matter of keen interest to those who believe that price-stabilization is essential to the economic welfare, it is to be noted that distributing interests who are antagonistic to all endeavors to prevent price-cutting and to outlaw the "loss leader" method of attracting trade, are being advised to direct their powers vigorously to the repeal or vitiating amendment of existing State fair trade laws. These interests have disregarded the fair trade acts, looking upon them as puny efforts or conciliatory gestures. Now that the effect of this form of price-stabilization has been declared to be potent, the sneer is to be replaced by the spear and the extermination of these interferers with free competition is to be attempted.

## 'Trust' Decrees Still Stand

The ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States that State laws authorizing the making of contracts for the maintenance of minimum resale prices as a means of protecting a manufacturer's goodwill in branded goods does not repeal or revise the provisions of Federal laws under which price-maintenance efforts have been extensively set aside. It does not, at least appreciably, lessen the stringency of restraining orders issued under these statutes.

Because of its particular interest over many years in the fight for price-maintenance the drug industry is looking back upon the Indianapolis "drug trust" decree in the light of the supreme court's decision on fair trade acts. The industry must not wear rosy glasses in its viewing of the past. In fact, there is much in the Indianapolis decree to give pause to many manufacturers named individually therein, and to individual wholesalers and retailers, and their associations, in any consideration of action under a State fair trade act of approved validity.

While there may be hope for manufacturers, whose price-stabilizing plans have been set aside by the Federal Trade Commission, in the decision on the fair trade acts, these still must await the enactment of a Federal law to find satisfactory relief. For the trade at large, in respect of its organizations of wholesalers and retailers, there is a gleam of hope in that individual contracts, of a wholly intrastate nature, might not be in violation of the Indianapolis decree. The enactment of a Federal fair trade enabling act might bring them more of hopefulness. But, neither State law nor Federal law can remove the onus of the decree now about thirty years old. They could have but limited freedom of action if fair trade contracts were universally legal. Making contracts would expose them to the possibility of action under the decree—but there is some doubt that the courts would now convict them.

The greatest burden of the Indianapolis decree is its restraint of concerted action. This is a perpetual injunction against the use of "promises, threats, ridicule, or discrimination, inducing, forcing, or compelling any manufacturer . . . to enter into any contract, agreement or understanding" for the maintenance of resale prices through combination or conspiracy or in restraint of trade. Contracts under approved fair trade acts are not in restraint of trade, but they may easily involve action that would lie within the definition of "combination or conspiracy" in the language of the decree—and in respect of manufacturers individually named there is also a restraining order against their contracting for price-maintenance with distributors individually as well as collectively.

The Federal Trade Commission is considering modification of its attitude toward price-maintenance schemes in the light of the validation of contracts under State laws. In the absence of a Federal enabling act it is doubtful that the commission can do more than refrain from acting to set aside price-maintenance efforts. But, the Department of Justice is in duty bound to take cognizance of restraint of trade.

The antitrust decrees still stand. It might be possible, in the light of present day judicial philosophy, to have the Indianapolis decree against the "drug trust" modified so as to permit the making of contracts under fair trade acts. This permission could not be expected to run beyond strictly individual negotiations. It is not at all to be expected that the courts would set aside the decree insofar as it has to do with restraint on concerted action by manufacturers among themselves, or between groups of manufacturers and groups of wholesale or retail distributors, by these latter groups among themselves or with others, or between individuals and groups.

Combinations and concerted action directed to the stabilization of prices are still illegal. It will be a long time before they are given a different status. The antitrust laws have not outlived their usefulness; although they would well be modernized somewhat in their dress.

—O-P-D—

## U.S. Aid for Fair Dealing

Now that the making of contracts for the stabilization of resale prices in intrastate commerce has been held to be a legal right for the protection of goodwill, it is highly desirable that the exercising of this right be facilitated for manufacturers whose goods must enter interstate commerce on their way to States in which this means of protection has been or will be provided. Toward the accomplishing of this facilitation the State legislatures that are fair-trade-minded can contribute nothing. Interstate commerce is a matter with which Congress alone can unquestionably deal; although there is a bare possibility that the limitation of fair trade acts by State lines might be eased to a degree by a compact among the several States.

It is far simpler to solve this problem by means of congressional action—the enactment of legislation enabling manufacturers to cross State lines in their contractual endeavors to protect their goodwill under State laws that afford opportunity to do this. It is not, however, to be expected that the enactment of such legislation can be simply effected; opposition to the purpose of fair trade legislation is far from weak. But, the bill that is being carried over to the next session of Congress should have all the support—beginning now—that the advocates of price-stabilization can rally. It must have every ounce of available pressure behind it.

To avail himself of a State fair trade act for the protection of his goodwill through the stabilization of price-competition in his product a manufacturer located in another State must domesticate by incorporation or other suitable action in the State in which he can contractually get protection; or he must set up within the State some form of agency with full power to represent him contractually. The first method is costly; the second entails burdensome processes of accounting. Both add to the cost of distribution and may offset the benefits of his participation in the opportunity afforded by the fair trade act.

It is desirable that the unfairness of competition be reduced to a minimum: desirable for the consumer, as well as for the retailer and for the manufacturer. When all the fallacies have been winnowed from the claims that price-cutting benefits the consumer, it is always to be found that he must pay for his apparent saving. Proof that price-cutting results from efficiency is yet to be convincingly presented.

Manufacturers, who know that price-cutting by one retailer will at least backshelve their goods in a score of stores, should not be hampered in combating this form of plain restraint of trade. The channels of interstate commerce should be open to their efforts for protection. The purpose of a State to place fairness on a parity with freedom in competition deserves Federal legislative support, as well as Federal judicial sanction. A Federal fair trade enabling act is necessary for the existence of fair trade.

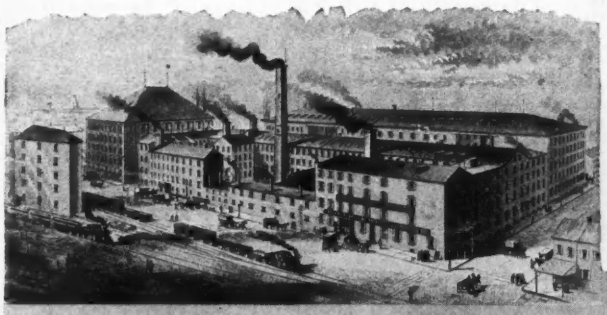
A Guaranty of MERCK Purity & Reliability

# Merck Quinine Sulfate

One hundred and fourteen years ago the firm of Powers & Weightman, later merged with Merck & Co., began the manufacture of Quinine Sulfate. Ever since that time an increasing number of pharmaceutical manufacturers have standardized on the first "Made in America" quinine, and today Merck Quinine Sulfate U. S. P. is a leader in the field.

This preference of the Merck brand by discriminating customers is due to the uniform purity and efficacy of the product; and these two important factors are the result of long manufacturing experience and rigid laboratory control.

Merck Quinine Sulfate is available in several different densities, all standardized, for capsulating. In accordance with the interpretation of the Pure Food and Drugs Act, the improved U. S. P. XI product will be supplied on all unspecified orders. The U. S. P. X product, regular and bulky, is available on specification. Write us regarding your manufacturing problems and requirements.



**MERCK & CO. Inc.** **Manufacturing Chemists** **RAHWAY, New Jersey**

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS ★ In Canada: Merck & Co. Ltd. MONTREAL and TORONTO

## S.O.C.M.A. Pays Honor To Merz at Banquet

(Continued from page 5)

This condition is one that may well require a complete reversal of our principle of general tariffs. It is being studied by our tariff committee.

There is a feeling that there may be quite an intra-administration row over the extension of the reciprocal traiff trading when the present act expires in June, but with extension eventually winning.

### Currency Revaluations

Here again the effect of the revaluations of the currencies of the principal countries of Europe is not susceptible of an accurate analysis. To date the effects, if any, are not apparent. War-scare buying of all sorts has obviously set up most abnormal trade conditions.

### Census

The census of manufactures of coaltar and non-coaltar synthetic chemicals for 1935 was not issued in the printed form until October, 1936. As had been anticipated, this publication disclosed that there had been a very substantial increase in production for 1935 of intermediates and all forms of finished coaltar products. Intermediates increased 12.50 percent over 1934 to a total of 436,000,000 pounds, and finished coaltar products, 32.50 percent over 1934 to a total of 272,000,000 pounds, of which 102,000,000 pounds were dyestuffs.

There was a tremendous increase in production of non-coaltar synthetic chemicals—40 percent more in 1935 than in 1934.

The publication of a similar census for the production and sales for 1936 has been authorized by the Tariff Commission.

### Import Bulletin No. 2865

We are pleased to report that this Bulletin, covering imports of coaltar dyes, intermediates, pharmaceuticals, and aromatics, will be continued for 1937 on the same basis as the past year, the association to underwrite the expense of the publication not covered by regular subscriptions. The bulletin will be issued in semiannual form as before.

### Imports and Exports

Imports to date are running about the same as last year and it is interesting to note that more than half the imported coaltar intermediates are appraised on foreign value, meaning they are for manufacture here by the importer and not sold as imported.

Aromatic chemicals on the other hand are nearly all competitive with domestic products. Imported dyes are about 85 percent noncompetitive and as indicated now will supply no more than 4 percent of the domestic consumption. The latter promises to be well ahead of that of 1935.

### Customs Administration

This proceeds in a generally satisfactory manner. The co-operation between the customs officials and the S.O.C.M.A. continues on a happy footing. There are some knotty problems before us continually, particularly in the coaltar intermediate field. Related thereto is the problem of the importation of nearly completed aromatic materials at merely nominal rates of duty as compared with the rates on the finished materials. Serious consideration is being given this possibility by certain importers, as well as the government, of which you may hear more later.

### Association Meetings

There were eight general meetings, the June outing and today's annual meeting, held by the association this year with an aggregate total attendance of 377 company representatives. As in the past, our June outing was held jointly with the Manufacturing Chemists' Association this year at Scaview Golf Club, Absecon, N. J., and the combined total attendance was 155. The meeting interest has been well sustained during 1936, the record of attendance bettering that for 1935.

### Patent Service

Our patent service to members continues to be well patronized and is obviously appreciated. Fourteen separate patent lists were issued periodically during the year covering about 1,270 patents, 185 of this number being distributed to members upon request. It is interesting to observe that in the patent classes to which we subscribe covering chemicals, carbon compounds, and closely related patents, a relatively small number of firms accounted for more than half the patents, fourteen firms accounting for about 700 patents and 230 firms accounting for 570 patents.

### Miscellaneous Services

We are continuously being called upon for special services relating to importations, statistical information, classifications, appraisals, prices, and specific tariff data, these services extending beyond our membership quite frequently and usually beneficial to us in various ways.

## N. A. I. D. M. Adopts Flyspray Standard

(Continued from page 3)

hold furnishings.

3. When used in the customary manner it shall not penetrate closed packages of food materials commonly found in homes.

4. It shall have no objectionable odor, and no particular odor shall be specified.

5. It shall have a flashpoint not less than 125° F. when in the Tagliabue closed cup.

6. It is recommended that it be purchased on a direct comparative basis with the official control insecticide of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, by using the method of test specified on the bottle of the official control insecticide.

The association adopted the following grades (the plus or minus figures designate the points over or under the official control insecticide when the "unknown" and the "control" are stated at the same time and in the same manner:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AA | +21 | Excellent |
| A | +20 to +11 | Good |
| B | +10 to −10 | Equal to official control insecticide |
| C | −11 to −20 | Poor |
| D | −21 | Little value |

The association elected the following officers and governors:—

President (re-elected), W. B. Eddy, vice-president and general manager of the Rochester Germicide Company, Rochester, N. Y.

First vice-president (re-elected), W. G. Griesemer, of the Black Flag Company, Baltimore.

Second vice-president, J. L. Brenn, of the Huntington Laboratories, Huntington, Ind.

Secretary (re-elected), John H. Wright, of the John H. Wright Company, New York.

Treasurer (re-elected), John Powell, of John Powell & Co., New York.

Members of the board of governors, H. W. Hamilton, of the White Tar Company of N. J., Kearny, N. J.; Wallace Thomas, of the Gulf Refining Company, Pittsburgh; S. S. Selig, of the Selig Company, Atlanta; Dr. Robert C. White, of the Robert C. White Company, Philadelphia; W. J. Zick, of Stanco, Incorporated, New York; Russell Young, of the Davies-Young Soap Company, Dayton; C. P. McCormick, of McCormick & Co., Baltimore; Harry Nelson, of the Chemical Supply Company, Cleveland, all re-elected; H. Marshall Clark, of the Hess-Clark Company, Ashland, Ohio, and N. J. Gothard, of the Sinclair Refining Company, New York.

H. W. Cole, of Baird & McGuire, Inc., Holbrook, Mass., who retired from the board of governors because of ill-health, was made an honorary member of the association.

### President's Address

President Eddy presented his official address under the title, "The Harmony That Was Belgium." He had selected this title because he saw an analogy between the historical and current situations in Belgium prior to the World War and the harmony of purpose and co-ordination of efforts which characterized the functioning of the board of governors of the association. More particularly this analogy applied, he said, to the harmony within the ranks of the entire membership, not an acquiescent attitude toward the problems of the industry, but a lack of interest that is adequate to full understanding, discussion, and solution of these problems.

Mr. Eddy saw the industry constantly endangered by hostile forces both external, as was largely the position of Belgium, and internal. The external threats lie in restrictive legislation, he said, the internal enemies are the unethical merchandisers competitive in the industry.

It was from the latter premise that the president advanced to his suggestions for broader and better standardization in the industry. It was time, he said, that the position of the association with respect of standards be made clear. If standards were desired he pointed to his suggestion at the June meeting that a system of registration of acceptable products be inaugurated. He asked also that standardization, following the work of the respective com

(Continued on page 34)

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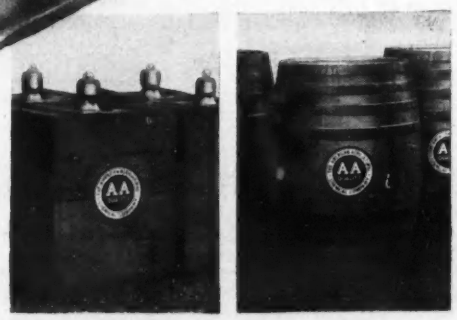

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50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK

# Heavy Chemicals

## Sal Ammoniac Prices Renewed—New Soda Phosphate Schedule Issued—Lead Arsenate 1937 Quotations Released —Soda Stannate Higher

The market for industrial chemicals continued to note a broad demand during the week just closed. The high level of activity in the industrial centers has caused a wide movement of material which usually experiences a dull demand at this period of the year because of year-end inventory fears, but the more than seasonal production levels indicate a continuance well after the turn of the year. Such was the opinion existing in the market last week, providing some unforeseen labor strikes do not develop. Changes in the market last week included a new schedule for tankcar aqua ammonia and soda phosphate.

The prices for 1937 for aqua ammonia in tank cars was fractionally under the 1936 price. As far as the drum price schedule for aqua ammonia was concerned, sellers reported that work was still being done toward the formation of such a schedule. Soda phosphate schedule noted a reduction in di-basic material and an advance in tri-basic. Sal ammoniac prices have been extended. Soda sulphide prices have also been renewed for 1937. Interest was noted in acetic acid, with the trade awaiting a 1937 price schedule. Tin salts were higher, reflecting an advance in the price for Straits tin. Lead arsenate and price for Straits tin. Lead arsenate 1936-37 contract prices were released.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Soda phosphate, tri-basic, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Soda stannate, 1c. per lb.
Tin crystals, 1c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Ammonia, aqua, tanks, ½c. per lb.
Soda phosphate, di-basic, 5c. per 100 lbs.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 153.5 | 153.5 | 153.3 | 153.3 |

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as folows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.3 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4

**Alums.**—Business in the commercial product continued fairly good during the week just closed. Sellers reported that prices were steady to firm. The call for amonia and potash alums was considered irregular. No change was disclosed in quotations.

**Ammonia, Anhydrous.**—Business continued to be concerned with contract writing. Sellers reported that a good volume of business has been written for 1937 delivery.

**Ammonia Aqua.**—The tank car price for this material for 1937 has been listed at 4½c. per pound. The market for the drums continued to note a fair demand, and sellers were engaged in formulating a 1937 schedule.

**Antimony.**—The market for the metal continued quiet during the period just closed; sellers of domestic product were quoting 12¾c. per pound. The call for oxide was considered fair from the ceramic trade, and no change was disclosed in quotations.

**Ammoniac, Sal.**—Prices for white and gray have been extended to cover early 1937 shipments.

**Arsenic.**—This market continued to note a highly irregular call for white arsenic, and prices were unchanged. The market for red arsenic remained quiet, prices displaying a steady to firm tone.

**Barium Salts.**—A good demand was reported for chloride during the week just ended. Prices appeared steady to firm. The call for carbonate was fair, and prices ruled steady to firm. The call for hydrate and nitrate was fair, quotations holding unchanged.

**Bleaching Powder.**—A good demand was shown for this article again last week; consumers were covering for nearby production requirements. A substantial volume of business was reported written for 1937 delivery.

**Blue Vitriol.**—This market revealed little change during the period under review; prices were holding firm, reflecting the firm character of the price tone in the basic material. From a demand standpoint, the market was fairly active, usual industrial accounts supplying the interest.

**Calcium Chloride.** — The colder weather was a factor prominent in causing a fairly active demand, with material being used in ice-control work. Prices were regarded as decidedly firm. A good amount of business has been contracted for 1937 delivery.

**Carbon Tetrachloride.** — This market continued to enjoy a good demand from the cleaning fluid industry, with prices holding firm.

**Chlorine.** — Important developments were lacking in this direction, consumers being content to cover for nearby production requirements. A good volume of business has been written for delivery over 1937.

**Copper.**—Domestic copper dealings remained comparatively quiet. Reports published to effect that copper and brass fabricators division of the copper industry is operating at an average of 95 percent of capacity are not considered to be entirely correct, according to those in a position to have knowledge of this section. It was pointed out that in certain divisions, such perhaps as tubes, sheets, etc., operations are running at 95 percent, or better, but that for the copper and brass industry generally, with all departments included, the average rate of operations here is now around 70 percent to 75 percent of estimated capacity. In the foreign division further improvement was recorded as regards price, with sales made abroad at levels ranging from 10.67½c. a pound to 10.72½c. a pound, c.i.f. European base ports. Later advices reported sales in the foreign market at equivalent to 10.75c. a pound. Cable advices from the other side indicated that a fair tonnage of copper was bought for English account presumably for armament purposes.

**Copperas.**—A firm tone governed the dealings in this direction. Sellers reporting prices were decidedly firm. Steel operations this week were at 76.6 percent of capacity, against 75.9 percent last week, up 0.7 points, or 0.9 percent, according to the American Iron & Steel Institute. A month ago operations were at 74.0 percent and a year ago at 55.7 percent.

**Fluorspar.**—A decidedly firm tone was in evidence in this direction. Material was said to be in limited supply, for the high level of operations in the steel industry has drained surplus stocks. A further increase was noted in steel mill operations again last week.

**Glauber's Salt.**—This market continued to note an active interest on the demand side, prices were displaying a decidedly firm tone. Producers were engaged in the business of writing 1937 contracts.

**Magnesite.**—A fair demand was reported for this article at times during the week, sellers were reporting prices in a firm position.

**Methyl Chloride.**—This market was concerned mainly with the business of writing 1937 contracts, the schedule for which was released in the preceding period. Substantial progress has already been made toward booking a sizable volume for next year.

**Nickel Salt.**—A decidedly firm tone was in evidence in this direction during the week just closed. Firmness in the price tone could be attributed to a fairly active demand from the plating industry.

**Potash Carbonate.**—A good demand was reported for the various sorts of this material during the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers were reported to be working on relatively high schedules in the New England textile districts. A good amount of business has been written for 1937 delivery.

**Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

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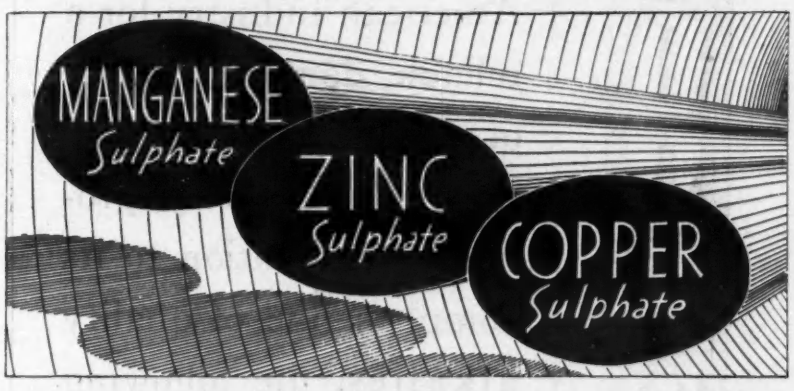

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**Calcium Chloride**
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*Liquid—Granular Hydrated—Dustless Calcined*
47% 83-85% 98-100%

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HEAVY CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDES

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Spraying and Dusting Materials

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50% and 75% Strengths

A sparkling, crystal clear liquid whose purity has established a new high standard never attained heretofore in the commercial product.

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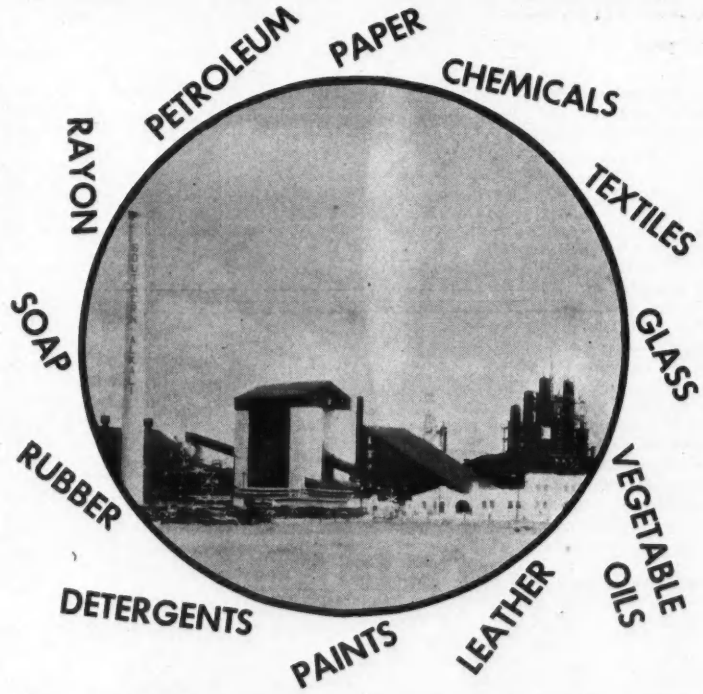


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Santa Fe Terminal Bldg., Dallas, Texas

the schedule having been released in the preceding period.

**Potash, Caustic.**—This market enjoyed a good demand throughout the week just ended, the call coming from the soap and chemical processing industries, and prices were unchanged.

**Potash Chlorate.**—Nothing new developed in this market, usual consumers supplied a fair demand, and prices were unchanged.

**Saltcake.**—The paper trade continued to order out a good volume of this business during the week just ended. Prices were unchanged. Reports from Ottawa, Ill., stated that the strike of flat glass workers has not been settled.

**Saltpeter.**—Effective January 2, and subject to adjustment March 31, 1937, prices for saltpeter will be as follows: Granulated, barrels, 10 to 20 tons, $6.00 per 100 pounds; 1 to 9 tons, $6.15 per 100 pounds; less than ton lots, $6.40 per 100 pounds; powdered, 10 to 20 tons, $7.00 per 100 pounds; 1 to 9 tons, $7.15 per 100 pounds; less than ton lots, $7.40 per 100 pounds; small crystals, 10 to 20 tons, $7.00 per 100 pounds; 1 to 9 tons, $7.40 per 100 pounds; less than ton lots, $7.40 per 100 pounds; medium crystals, $7.35 per 100 pounds for 10 to 20 tons; $7.50 per 100 pounds for 1 to 9 tons; $7.75 per 100 pounds for less than ton lots; large crystal, $7.75 per 100 pounds for 10 to 20 tons; $7.90 per 100 pounds for 1 to 9 tons; less than ton lots, $8.15 per 100 pounds. For five bags or over deduct 10c. per 100 pounds from above. Under five bags, add 50c. per 100 pounds to the barrel price. Kegs, add $1.00 per 100 pounds to the barrel price. All prices are f.o.b. New York.

**Soda Acetate.**—A good demand was reported for this product again last week. Prices ruled unchanged.

**Soda Ash.**—Producers continued to solicit 1937 contracts. Demand came from the routine sources of consumption.

**Soda Bicarbonate.**—This market continued to move along at a good pace during the week just ended. No change was disclosed in quotations, and substantial business was reported under contract for 1937.

**Soda Cyanide.**—The plating industry continued to withdraw good sized quantities throughout the period under survey, and a firm tone was in evidence.

**Soda Fluoride.**—The trade was awaiting the issuance of the 1937 prices schedule. A good demand was noted at times during the week from the foodstuff industry.

**Soda Phosphate.**—The market for dibasic was established on the basis of $1.70 per 100 pounds for bags and the tri-basic material was established on the basis of $1.85 per 100 pounds.

**Soda Silicofluoride.**—A good interest was noted in this market, with the major portion of the buying coming from the ceramic trade. No change was disclosed in quotations.

**Soda Stannate.**—An advance of 1c. per pound was noted here, reflecting the rise in the Straits tin market.

**Soda Sulphide.**—Prices have been extended to cover 1937 requirements. A heavy demand continued in evidence.

**Tin Salts.**—Prices for tin crystals were stronger, reflecting an upward movement in the price for Straits tin. The upward trend in world tin consumption is being continued, according to a report by the International Research Council which has reached the Commerce Department. For 12 months ended Sept. 30, the report estimates consumption of tin totaled 153,751 tons, against 134,916 in the preceding period being a gain of 15 percent. Production of tin in the 1935-36 period amounted to 156,032 tons, as against 124,585 tons the preceding 12 months. Russia and the United States had the largest percentage increases in consumption of the metal during 1935-36 as compared with the preceding year, while German consumption fell materially. During the 1935-36 period the United States consumed 71,218 tons as against 56,771 tons in the preceding period.

## Acids

The market for the various acids continued to note a fairly active demand during the week. Interest was concerned mainly with the writing of contracts and the formation of contracts for other articles in this group. The general price structure appeared to be steady to firm, and what changes have been made in the price structure represented strictly a readjustment. Sulphuric acid demand was good during the week just ended. Sellers were holding to previous values. Oxalic acid sellers were busily engaged in writing contracts. Boric and battery acids continued firm.

**Acetic.**—Producers were mainly engaged in the formulating of a 1937 price schedule, with the expectation that such will reach the final stages during the next week.

**Battery.**—A good demand was reported in this direction. Prices ruled steady to firm.

**Boric.**—Nothing new was uncovered in this market, usual consumers ordering out substantial quantities. Prices ruled firm.

**Chlorosulphonic.**—A good demand was reported for this item at times during the week, but the major portion of interest of sellers was concerned with writing 1937 contracts.

**Formic.**—Prices ruled firm. Producers were engaged in writing 1937 contracts. Demand originated in the usual sources of consumption.

**Hydrofluoric.**—The trade was awaiting the issuance of 1937 prices, demand last week said to be fairly active.

**Lactic.**—Formation of 1937 prices were nearing completion. The tanning industry supplied a good interest.

**Muriatic.**—A good demand was reported for this article. Prices were steady to firm. The 1937 prices have not been issued as yet.

**Nitric.**—This market noted a good demand during the week. Prices were regarded as decidedly firm.

**Oxalic.**—Producers were mainly engaged in the business of writing 1937 contracts, the schedule for which was released in the preceding period.

**Sulphuric.**—A fairly active buying movement was reported for this material again last week. The high level of activity in the automobile industry, the steel trade, as well as in the textile and tanning trades, continued as a prominent factor in causing an active demand. Prices were unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10, 1936.—Predictions of higher prices on sulphuric acid are being made with greater confidence of realization than before, and as the basis for this belief it is pointed out that the stocks of acid-making materials have undergone a still further decline. This, of course, refers to pyrites alone, there being plenty of sulphur above ground. But the factories equipped for the use of pyrites cannot change to brimstone without expensive alterations, which would take time to install, and must continue to work along the established lines, so that the plentitude of brimstone will not benefit them in any way; hence the talk about the prospect of a marking up of the quotations on acid, the demand for which is for the present confined largely to industries other than the fertilizer trade, which finds itself between seasons. The prospect of pyrites being received before long from Spain is not at all clear, the revolution apparently making far less rapid headway than had been anticipated. As to actual quotations, they are not definitely higher than they have been, standing at $13 per ton for 60 degree and at $16 per ton for 66 degree acid. This also applies to oleum, which is steady at $17 per ton for 20 percent stocks.

## Insecticides

Demand in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides was considered highly irregular, but the irregularity in the call failed to have any disturbing influence because of its off-season nature. Sellers were busily engaged in writing contracts on lead arsenate, prices continued to be firm, the schedules for which were issued. The volume of business done over the 1935-36 season was said to have been very encouraging, considering the drought. The trade was entering the 1936-37 season with a good volume of business already under contract.

**Bordeaux Mixture.**—Sellers were forming prices for 1936-37 season. Actual demand last week was extremely quiet.

**Calcium Arsenate.**—A firm tone continued as a prominent factor in this direction.

**Lead Arsenate.**—Consumers' prices in territory east of the Rocky Mountains lists carloads at 10c. per pound; 1,000 pounds and over at 10½c. per pound, and under 1,000 pounds, 11c. per pound. The dealers' price list is uniformly ½c. per pound under the consumers' schedule. For the western territory, the consumers' price is 9¾c. per pound for car lots; 10¼c. per pound for 1,000 pounds and over, and 11c. per pound for under 1,000 pounds.

**Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

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Diamond Alkalies owe their being only to man's ingenuity. They are not, as the tides, a product of the immutable laws of the universe; but it has been our special pride to maintain their qualities of purity and uniformity as fixed and predictable from day to day as the tides themselves. Throughout industry there is no greater assurance of dependability in an Alkali than the Diamond Trademark.

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58% Soda Ash
Bicarbonate of Soda
76% Caustic Soda
Carbon Tetrachloride
Diamond Soda Crystals
Modified Soda
Special Alkalies
Liquid Chlorine

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PITTSBURGH *and Everywhere*

## Freeport Texas Changes Name, Reduces Stock

Stockholders of the Freeport Texas Company, one of the leading sulphur companies, at a special meeting in Wilmington, Del., December 9, voted to change the name of the company to the Freeport Sulphur Company, the name of its principal subsidiary. This subsidiary will be liquidated, and, after January 1, the present parent company, operating under its new name, will be engaged directly in the business of producing and marketing sulphur.

At the same time the stockholders voted to reduce the authorized capital stock by 12,699 shares of preferred stock which, under conversion privileges, have been converted into common stock, and to reduce the capital of the company by the sum of $846,600, representing the difference between the par value of the preferred stock converted and the par value of the common stock issued upon conversion.

Langbourne M. Williams, jr., president of the company, said the change was in line with current trends toward simplification of corporate structures and will effect tax and other savings. He added that "the preferred stock of the company is convertible into common stock on or before February 1, 1945, at the rate of 3 1-3 shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock converted on or before February 1, 1938, and at the rate of 2½ shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock converted between February 1, 1936, and February 1, 1945.

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FOR DYES, DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS
Gulf Refining Company 3800 Gulf Building Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Diamond Alkali Takes Over Standard Chromate Company

The Standard Chromate Company, Painesville, O., has been dissolved as of November 30, and its assets and business are now owned and operated by the Diamond Alkali Company, of which company it is now a division. The executive and sales offices will be maintained in the same locations as heretofore, and the personnel and policies will remain the same. Correspondence and remittances in settlement of outstanding accounts should be addressed to the Standard Chromate Division, Diamond Alkali Company, and forwarded to the same point as heretofore.

**London Tin Corporation** directors, Anglo-Oriental Mining Corporation, and Metal Securities, Ltd., have proposed a plan for an amalgamation based on the position of each company as of April 30 last, after provision to repay bank and other loans due the other companies by Metal Securities. The plan involves a reduction in the capital stock of the London Tin Corporation and conversion of existing preference stock into common.

## Plastic, Cold Water Paint, Calcimine Sales in Oct.

Sales of plastic and cold-water paints and calcimines reported by fifty-three manufacturers to the Bureau of the Census for October were as follows:—

| | Pounds. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| **Plastic Paints** | | |
| Paste | 112,267 | $14,275 |
| Dry, casein-bound | 287,906 | 20,970 |
| glue-bound | 130,763 | 6,427 |
| Totals | 530,935 | $41,672 |
| **Cold-Water Paints** | | |
| Exterior, lime or cement-bound | 620,442 | $46,169 |
| casein-bound | 354,860 | 20,694 |
| Interior, casein-bound | 630,736 | 54,630 |
| glue-bound | 525,727 | 17,410 |
| Totals | 2,131,765 | $138,903 |
| **Calcimines** | | |
| Hot water | 3,627,159 | $130,805 |
| Cold water | 3,287,788 | 148,388 |
| Totals | 6,914,947 | $279,193 |

Sales of these products in the first ten months of this year compare with those in the corresponding period in 1935 as follows:—

| | 1936. (nine months) | 1935. |
|---|---|---|
| Plastic paints, lbs. | 5,498,034 | 4,269,857 |
| value. | $444,085 | $301,713 |
| Cold water paints, dry, lbs. | 20,313,371 | 15,509,509 |
| value. | $1,343,073 | $984,608 |
| Calcimines, lbs. | 68,969,900 | 66,672,402 |
| value. | $2,921,404 | $2,878,436 |

Trisodium Phosphate

PHOTOGRAPH OF CRYSTALS (ACTUAL SIZE). NOTE UNIFORMITY

THE exceptional crystal-size uniformity for each of the grades is a characteristic of the General Chemical Company product. The chemical purity is an industry standard. To these reasons for preference add the Company's facilities for meeting delivery requirements and this becomes, inevitably, a prime source of supply.

T. S. P.—IN COARSE, MEDIUM, GRANULAR AND FINE CRYSTALS

Also: Sodium Metasilicate and a long list of Heavy Chemicals of Standard Purity.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK
(Cable Address—Lycurgus, N. Y.)

Sales Offices: ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHARLOTTE, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, DENVER, KANSAS CITY, LOS ANGELES, MINNEAPOLIS PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, PROVIDENCE, SAN FRANCISCO, ST. LOUIS. In Canada: THE NICHOLS CHEMICAL CO., LTD., MONTREAL, TORONTO

## 'Stellited Valves' Put On Display by Haynes

The Haynes Stellite Company exhibited at the recent national exposition of power and mechanical engineering, this city, in conjunction with its associate organizations, the Linde Air Products Company, and the Electro Metallurgical Company, featuring displays of Haynes "Stellited Valves" for high-pressure, high-temperature, steam service. Seating surfaces hard-faced with this non-ferrous cobalt-chromium-

tungsten alloy, illustrated herewith, are used for all types of gate, globe, angle, check, needle, safety non-return, blow-off, and regulating valves where operating conditions demand that the seat and disk material be free from galling or seizing and also be corrosion-resistant. Also shown were stellited valves and valve seat inserts for internal combustion engines, both gasoline and Diesel, and metal cutting tools of Haynes "Stellite J-Metal." All three of the companies mentioned are units of the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation.

## Drug-Chemical Dinner March 4

The Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade will hold its annual banquet March 4, in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, this city. The program is now being prepared and announcements will be made as the speakers are scheduled and other arrangements completed.

**Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company's** caravan of two large motor trucks with models of store fronts built according to scale, which is on a country-wide tour of seventy-five cities, made a four-day stop in Baltimore, during which time the display was put up in a room of the Southern Hotel to enable local business men to see what can be done in the way of modernizing store fronts and giving them an up-to-date appearance.

# Coaltar Chemicals

## Broad Demand for Benzol—Cresylic Acid Active—Toluol Continues Firm — Crude Naphthalene Quiet — Creosote Oil Steady — 1937 Prices for Intermediates Issued

The market for coaltar chemicals continued to display a fairly active demand during the week just closed. The situation in benzol remains unchanged, production and consumption being about equal. Toluol demand continued good. There was little to report in crude naphthalene. Prices for 1937 for a number of intermediates and acids were released late last week, declines having outnumbered advances.

Demand for benzol continued heavy, the price position of the market appeared considerably firmer. Toluol, solvent naphtha and xylol were also in good demand. Word from the automobile industry continued to tell of betterment taking place in production schedules, but the labor difficulties in lines supplying the automotive industry might possibly bring about a slackening after the turn of the year unless such unsettlement is terminated. Glass plants in Illinois were being subjected to a labor strike. Phenol demand continued good. There was little to report in creosote oil. Cresylic acid noted a firm tone. Sellers of intermediates were occupied mainly with the writing of 1937 contracts. Among the schedules issued last week were prices for anilin oil, benzidin base, alphanaphthol, dinitroluene, sulphanilic acid and gamma acid.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Dinitrotoluene, oily, ½c. per lb.
Gamma, acid, 5c. per lb.
Metanitroparatoluidin, 5c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Alphanaphthol, 5c. per lb.
Alphanaphthylamine, 1c. per lb.
Anilin oil, 1c. per lb.
Benzidin base, 2c. per lb.
Broenner's acid, 5c. per lb.
Cleve's, 2c. per lb.
Diethylanilin, 2c. per lb.
Dimethylanilin, 3c. per lb.
Dinitrotoluene, 1c. per lb.
Ethylbenzylanilin, 2c. per lb.
Laurents acid, 1c. per lb.
Metatoluylenediamine, 2c. per lb.
Metaphenylenediamine, 2c. per lb.
Nitrobenzene, 1c. per lb.
Orthodichlorobenzine, ½c. per lb.
Orthotoluidin, ½c. per lb.
Paratoluidin, 2c. per lb.
Schaeffer's salt, 2c. per lb.
Soda picramate, 2c. per lb.
Sulphanilic acid, 1c. per lb.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 126.1 | 126.2 | 126.2 | 125.2 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

### Basic Products

**Benzol.**—Demand continued at a good pace during the week. Sellers were reporting that shipments were equivalent to the actual production. No change was disclosed in quotations, although the price tone was decidedly firm. Contract writing continued to occupy the major portion of interest of the sellers. Consumers last week were the chemical processors and the rubber tire manufacturers. The latter industry was working on a high production schedule because of the gradual betterment taking place in the automobile industry. Steel mill operations were placed at 76.6 percent of capacity as against 75.5 percent in the preceding period, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago operations were at 74 percent of capacity and a year ago at 55.7 percent.

**Creosote Oil.**—A good demand continued in evidence for this material again last week, with the major railroad systems and the public utility companies supplying the major portion of the call. Prices continued to display a firm tone at the levels established recently.

**Cresylic Acid.**—The synthetic resin industry and the other routine consumers continued to withdraw a good amount of supplies, for operations were said to be at a relatively high level in some quarters. A decidedly firm tone governed the dealings.

**Naphthalene.**—The market for crude naphthalene showed little improvement, with consumers withdrawing supplies from domestic sources. Reports about the trade still had it that imported material was scarce, with some of the main importing sources reported not quoting as yet for 1937 until something definite is learned regarding the position of stocks, which, on the last report, have been indicated as rather low. Prices for refined naphthalene continued firm. Sellers were reported to have secured a good volume of business for 1937.

**Phenol.**—Sellers were busily occupied in writing 1937 contracts, the schedule having been issued in the preceding period. The synthetic resin industry continued to be a good source of consumption, and the pharmaceutical trade was withdrawing representative quantities.

**Solvent Naphtha.**—This market presented little change during the course of the week just ended. Sellers were working on 1937 contracts. Consumption last week was equivalent to actual production.

**Toluol.**—A decidedly firm tone continued in evidence for this material throughout the week. Demand was considered good. Word from the automobile industry continued to tell of improvement taking place, and while labor difficulties were said to have been straightened out in certain industries supplying the automotive industry with parts. Strikes continue at the glass plants of two prominent producers.

**Xylol.**—A good demand was reported here. Prices ruled firm.

### Chicago Coaltar Bases

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Most grades of coaltar bases are in firm and healthy market position. Demand for benzol has shown a disposition to straighten out and expand a little, with indications that the various grades of the product are a little stronger. Toluol and xylol are reported moving out in good volume. Ruling prices of representative sellers exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 11c. to 12c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 12½c. to 13c.

### Coaltar Acids

**Anthranilic.**—This market continued at slow pace, but no change was disclosed in prices.

**Broenner's.**—This market continued to note a slow demand, and sellers were listing $1.11 per pound for 1937.

**Cleve's.**—A decline of 2c. per pound was noted in this direction, sellers were asking 50c. per pound.

**Gamma.**—The market for this material was listed at 85c. per pound for 1937 shipment.

**Laurent's.**—The new schedule called for 45c. per pound, demand continued slow.

**Sulphanilic.**—This product was revised downward 1c. per pound, sellers were asking 17c. per pound for 1937.

### Other Intermediates

**Alphanaphthol.**—New price for this material was listed at 52c. per pound, demand was fairly good.

**Alphanaphtylamine.**—The 1937 schedule for this material is 32c. per pound, a slight decline from the current price.

**Anilin Oil.**—Sellers named 15c. per pound for car lot drums and 16c. per pound for less than car lot shipments.

**Benzidin Base.**—The new schedule for this product for 1937 is 70c. per pound, revealing a slight downward revision.

**Diethylanilin.** — Sellers named the price of 86c. per pound, and interest was considered good.

**Dimethylanilin.** — The 1937 price schedule for this material reveals a 27c. per pound for less car lot quantities and 26c. per pound for car lot quantities.

**Dinitrotoluene.**—The schedule here showed 14½c. to 15½c. per pound, according to strength.

**Dinitrotoluene, Oily.**—A slight upward revision was noted here, sellers were quoting 9c. per pound for 1937 delivery.

**Ethylbenzylanilin.**—A decline of 2c. per pound was reported here for 1937 shipments, with the new price of 86c. per pound.

**Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

BARRETT CHEMICALS

Barrett CHEMICALS

TAR ACIDS

Barrett Tar Acids are produced to meet highest standards of quality, uniformity and dependability. Barrett's unmatched service is available to every customer. Phone, wire or write for quotations.

PHENOL

(Natural) U. S. P. 39.5°C. and 40°C. Minimum Melting Points are pure white crystalline products generally used in the manufacture of Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins when extremely light color is necessary. Also used in the manufacture of chemicals and dyestuffs requiring material of highest purity.

39° C. M. M. Pt. Technical approximates the U. S. P. material in quality and is recommended for use when it is not necessary to adhere strictly to Pharmacopœia specifications.

82-84 per cent and 90-92 per cent Technical — grades which contain limited amounts of Ortho, Meta and Para Cresols.

CRESOLS

U. S. P. Barrett Cresol U. S. P. not only meets U. S. Pharmacopœia specifications but contains less than 9 per cent Phenol.

Meta Para Cresol. Standard grades having boiling ranges of 3°C. and 5°C. with Meta Cresol content 54.5 per cent and 52 per cent minimum respectively.

ORTHO CRESOL

Minimum Melting Point 30.4°C. Also special Cresol Fractions to meet users' specifications.

CRESYLIC ACID

99 per cent, straw color, and 95 per cent, dark, grades of various distillation ranges, depending on requirements.

XYLENOLS

Boiling range 210-225°C. or narrower fractions, if desired. Also Meta Xylenol Crystals (symmetrical).

TAR ACID OILS

Carefully blended oils ranging in tar acid content from 10 per cent to 75 per cent.

●

THE TECHNICAL SERVICE BUREAU of The Barrett Company invites your consultation with its technically trained staff, without cost or obligation. Address The Technical Service Bureau, The Barrett Company, 40 Rector Street, New York.

THE BARRETT COMPANY
40 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.

**G Salt.**—The market ranged from 45c. to 48c. per pound for 1937 shipments.

**Metanitroparatoluidin.**—This material was listed at $1.45 per pound, an advance over the 1936 schedule.

**Metaphenylenediamine.**—A slight decline was reported here, sellers were asking 80c. per pound.

**Metatoluylendiamine.** — The new schedule for 1937 reveals a price of 65c. per pound.

**Nitrobenzene.**—The 1937 schedule of prices calls for 8c. per pound car lots and 9c. per pound for less than car lots.

**Orthodichlorobenzene.** — The tank price was listed for 4½c. per pound; car lot, 5c. per pound and less than car lots at 6c. per pound. Prices west of Rockies are 1c. per pound higher.

**Orthotoluidin.**—This market is listed at 14c. per pound for 1937 delivery.

**Schaeffer's Salt.**—The new schedule for 1937 is 46c. per pound.

**Soda Picramate.**—The new schedule calls for 65c. per pound for 1937.

**Paratoluidin.**—This market noted a decline of 2c. per pound, sellers were asking 56c. per pound.

## Coaltar Colors

The market for coaltar colors continued to move along at a good pace during the week just ended. Manufacturing consumers were ordering out supplies at a pace sufficient to cover for nearby requirements. The price tone was steady to firm. Reports from the cotton cloth industry stated that while it would usually be considered highly unsafe to base ideas of consumption in the full season on consumption record for the first three or four months, it is recognized that this season there may be some justification for it, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. This is because of the fact that mills comprising a large section of the industry now have on their books enough forward orders to absorb their full production at the current rate for three or four months. The lighter shades continued in prominence.

## F. T. C. May Change Its Views on Price Plans

(Continued from page 7)

of dictating prices at which trademarked goods may be resold.

Manufacturers taking advantage of State fair trade acts to enter resale price-maintenance contracts still run the risk of violating the Sherman act when such contracts are made in interstate commerce, but it is not impossible that if further suits are brought against such contracts under either the Federal Trade Commission act or the Sherman act the supreme court might modify the Dr. Miles decision to give effect to the doctrine of trademark protection, a question which was not so clearly before the court as in the recent fair trade act cases. There is also the strong probability that Congress may legalize resale price-maintenance in interstate commerce or at least enact the Tydings bill to permit interstate contracts involving sales in States having fair trade acts.

The commission has not yet decided what action to take regarding cases now pending before it involving resale price-maintenance.

Even if the commission decides to take no action regarding resale price contracts permitted by State laws when an interstate commerce aspect is present, it will continue to proceed against price-maintenance schemes involving other matters than simple price contracts, including such devices as boycotts, blacklists and use of agents to force retailers to enter such contracts.

**Half Moon Trading Co.**, chemical importers, 90 West St., this city, has moved its executive offices to larger quarters at the same address.

## N. A. I. D. M. Adopts Flyspray Standard

(Continued from page 28)

mittees, be carried on by successive, practical steps disposing of certain products or groups as the work permitted, and passing on to others until the diversified field had been covered.

Mr. Eddy spoke in hearty appreciation of the work of the association's committees and of the individuals who were contributing of their scientific ability for the advancement of the industry. He asked that in technical work and in legislative work there be wide participation on the part of the members. In conclusion he said:—

Our industry has had a vital part in conquering such insect-borne plagues as malaria and yellow fever and in combatting the diseases of insanitation, in fighting the ever-present damage of insect life. When you think of the tremendous possibilities ahead of us in the battle against many of the common diseases that still baffle science, against the forms of insect life that threaten ever-increasing damage, you will see that our work is never done. So long as we remain dissatisfied with our present progress, continue to struggle for better methods and materials, there is much in store for us.

John H. Wright
**Re-elected Secretary of N.A.I.D.M.**

### Report of Secretary

Legislation was the major theme of the combined report for the secretary's office and the legislative committee presented by John H. Wright, secretary of the association. This was a natural result of the extent and variety of legislative activities during the past year. Because some five times as many State legislatures will be in session in 1937, Mr. Wright felt that the coming year's demand for attention to proposed legislation would be still greater than that in the past year.

Beyond legislation of particular interest to the industry the committee's activities had been but little applied; legislation of general interest, such as the Patman act and the social security act, Mr. Wright said, had been too much for the committee to tackle. He suggested in this connection that the association have two legislative committees, one to function as heretofore, the other, composed of qualified executives and headed by a legally trained chairman, to deal with matters of larger interest.

Mr. Wright reported that he had indications from the secretary of the New York State Board of Pharmacy that the board would be willing to have the Dunkel act amended so as to exempt from the restriction on sales all insecticides and disinfectants not intended for the treatment of diseases in man or other animals. The secretary also called attention to the necessity of keeping in close touch with the movement to revise the Federal food and drugs act.

Regret was expressed by Mr. Wright that demand from the industry for the association's standard control insecticide had been far below expectations. This, he pointed out, would result in a considerable monetary loss to the association.

The report of the treasurer, John Powell, showed a balance on hand of about $6,000.

The mayor of Philadelphia, S. Davis Wilson, spoke at the afternoon session yesterday. He was introduced by Dr. Robert C. White, former president of the association, who is controller of the city of Philadelphia. The mayor had nothing to say about the economic or public service role of the insecticide and disinfectant industry, but confined his remarks chiefly to accounts of what he had done for the city and its people and intimations of what might be done elsewhere by business administrations for municipalities and the organizing of public opinion against political rings. As his concluding remark the mayor expressed the view that Dr. White would be an excellent successor to the mayoralty chair.

### Patman Act Points

James F. Hoge, general counsel for the Proprietary Association, presented a commentary on the Patman Act, stressing chiefly the social aspects of the legislative purpose. He dealt subsequently with the need for amendment of the act to clarify its meaning.

It is essential for friends of the act to further its amendment for practicability, Mr. Hoge declared. He pointed out the use of two or more words, such as "customer" and "purchaser," in different portions of the act with the assumable purpose of their having the same meaning. Shortcomings of this sort called for correction, he said.

In another respect the act needs amendment, in Mr. Hoge's opinion, because it combines and confuses the philosophy of general prohibition, requiring administrative interpretation, with penal provisions which should be attached only to specifically defined illegal acts. He also showed that the criterions of illegality in price-discrimination differed within the first section because under two subsections there need be no showing of injury to competition as is required in the first subsection.

### Food and Drugs Legislation

Mr. Hoge also discussed the movement for revision of the Federal food and drugs act. He urged that industry take an objective view of this matter, declaring that the position of industry before the public was of greater moment than its attitude toward controversial provisions. Industry must refrain from platitudinous utterances in favor of "fair and reasonable legislation"; state its position clearly "aye" or "nay"; and stand by what it selects, giving its reasons so that all may know.

The law must to an extent be adaptable to circumstances, Mr. Hoge said, but this necessitates that access to the courts be facilitated and opportunity be offered for restraining arbitrary administrative action.

As matters calling for attention in the work of revising the law Mr. Huge mentioned the provisions for seizures, permissive departure from official standards, medicinal soaps, classified as cosmetics, warnings to be given on labels, strict limitation of packaging and labeling to official requirements, and control of advertising. The control agency in the last matter was of far less importance, he said, than was the scope and nature of the control. The job of controlling advertising, he declared, was too big for any one or even two government agencies, and required that industry voluntarily strive to raise its advertising from the prevalent low moral ebb.

Frank A. Blair, president of the Proprietary Association, said that industry must recognize social needs and further, not oppose legislation designed to meet these needs. A good food and drugs act, that can be effectively enforced, is highly desirable, he continued, and should be passed in the present opportunity. A big job he saw in the near future was providing a Federal model for State laws and endeavoring to secure harmony in the latter.

### Sanitary Specialty Trends

Reporting for the committee on sanitary specialties, C. L. Weirich, of the C. B. Dolge Company, pointed to the need for better knowledge of these articles and better ethics in their sale. The need for stable flysprays that do not stain was mentioned. Disinfectant values should be actually given in advance of purchase, Mr. Weirich declared, and information on solubility, reactions, and deficiencies in the usual formulations. "Disinfectant," he said, was sometimes merely a big sales-boosting word indicating nothing apparent in smell, taste, or pocketbook. Technical mislabeling is difficult to combat and supervision cannot reach the worst offenders among small producers.

The requirements of the caustic poisons acts were troublesome, Mr. Weirich said, because users are frightened by the word, "poison," on labels of familiar preparations. He felt that it would be sufficient, in the case of cleansing preparations containing caus-

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BENZOL TOLUOL XYLOL
CRESOL PHENOL
SOLVENT NAPHTHA
CRESYLIC ACID
NAPHTHALENE
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service
Making benzol to your exact specifications, and providing a continuous supply of like character constitute J & L Benzol Service.
Extensive experience in the use of benzol has given Jones & Laughlin a broad understanding of the varying needs which the manufacture of widely differing products imposes. This experience, together with an expert technical staff and proper production facilities, has equipped J & L to supply benzol to satisfy individual requirements. We will welcome the opportunity of furnishing a sample made to your specifications. Look to Jones & Laughlin, also, for structural steel, pipe, boiler tubes, and all of the other steel products that you use.
J&L LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES
*Pure Benzol* *Motor Benzol*
*Pure Toluol* *Solvent Naphtha*
*90% Benzol* *Xylols*
J&L STEEL
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American Iron and Steel Works
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

tic soda or chlorinated soda, to state their hazards on the label, believing that the public will grow careless of the significance of the designation, "poison," by reason of its common use. It was his opinion also that "poison" labeling was not necessary on articles for use on a larger scale than in the household.

One of the biggest troubles of the trade, as Mr. Weirich saw them, was the big manufacturer, primarily engaged in selling materials to others, and integrating his activities vertically to engage in selling specialties for public use. These competitors, he said, should at least not cut prices. He felt, however, that the manufacturer of sanitary specialties could function more efficiently and was better able to avoid economic slumps. This of course depended, he continued, on the performance of satisfactory service.

### Peet-Grady Test Discussed

In commenting on the Peet-Grady method for testing insecticides, A. G. Grady, of the Sinclair Refining Company, Chicago, a co-originator of the method, stated that from the data gathered during the past few years it is his opinion that the method is sound in evaluating the toxic strength of household sprays. To put it briefly, Mr. Grady said, the method if run correctly should show some differential between an excellent spray and a good spray, a noticeable difference between what might be called a good spray and a fair spray and a great difference between a fair spray and an inferior product.

He said that it was interesting to note that he has been able to check his results with three or four other laboratories within 3 or 4 percent. He concluded his remarks by stating that the result thus far obtained in testing unknown samples of different toxic strengths is convincing proof of the test's practicability, particularly so if a better method is not at hand. Following Mr. Grady's remarks, it became known that a subcommittee of which group Mr. Grady is chairman, has been appointed to study the methods proposed for changing the Peet-Grady method.

Dr. Alfred Weed mentioned that those working with the test control plan are satisfied with the results. He stated that in all referee work 33 1/3 percent rather than 25 percent flies in given order will be used. The result of a test, he said, will be discarded if it does not come within a 30 to 70 kill. He stated that there were reported tests of over 100,000 flies; six laboratories using no paper on the floor of the test chamber had an average kill of 4, and six using paper had an average kill of 43 plus.

Dr. Weed stated that he was in favor of continuing the official test control insecticide, its preparation being the same as last time. However, some changes were to be made in the labeling, and each package will have to include a multigraph sheet, with an example worked out.

### Phenol Coefficient Limited

The limitations of the phenol coefficient germicidal test was stressed by Dr. George Reddish, of the Lambert Pharacal Company, St. Louis. Dr. Reddish stated that it should be well known to those interested in germicides that the phenol coefficient test is not applicable for testing antiseptics. The phenol coefficient test, he said, was developed in England thirty-three years ago and is now employed in practically all the civilized countries for the testing of disinfectants for germicidal activity. Although designed especially for testing disinfectants, he declared, the phenol coefficient test is being employed for three purposes, (1) for testing the germicidal efficiency of disinfectants; (2) for determining the germicidal values of pure chemical compounds; and (3) for estimating the value of antiseptics. Although the test should be used for the first-named only, he said, and limited only to phenol-like compounds, its application in other fields has gradually developed in recent years. The very nature of the test, he continued, is such that it is not applicable for many of the uses to which it is being put today, with much confusion resulting.

Dr. Reddish stated emphatically that the most serious misuse of the phenol coefficient test has been in testing antiseptics by certain uninformed individuals. Antiseptics, he said, are not disinfectants—they are not used for killing pathogenic microorganisms on inanimate objects. He warned that those who are interested in antiseptics should become acquainted with the special tests which have been developed for this class of germicides.

Dr. Emil Klarmann, of Lehn & Fink, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J., told of the progress made in the field of disinfectants and antiseptics during 1936, which, he said, may be regarded as further developments of certain basic principles previously recognized rather than as original contributions. He discussed the usefulness of the F.D.A. test in the determination of the antiseptic value of liquor antiseptics N.F. He touched on phenol derivatives, coaltar products, glycerin and glycerin compounds, quinolin derivatives, mercury compounds and organic mercurials, antiseptic dyes, soap and detergents, perborates, thiocyanates and cadmium proteinate.

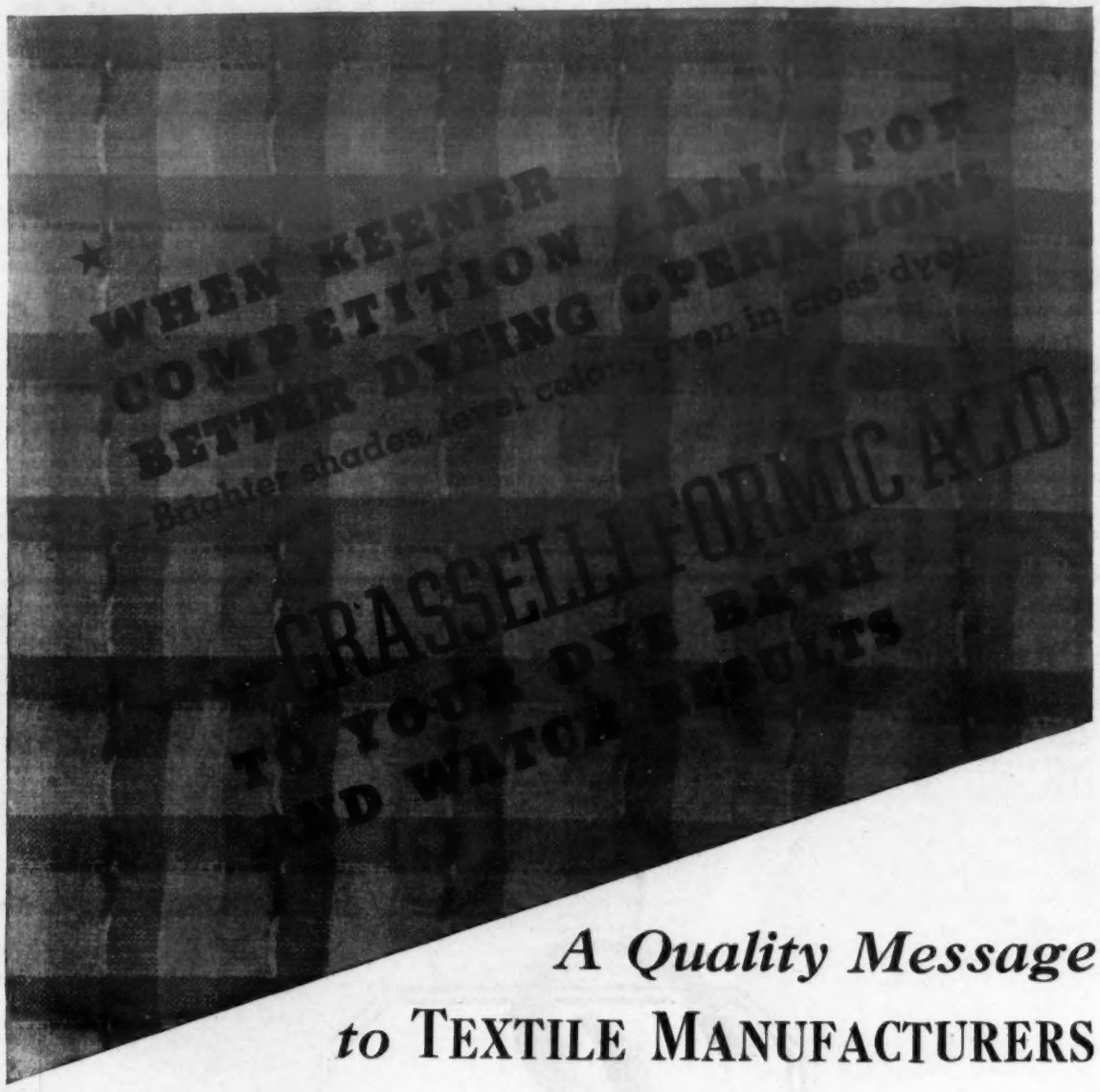
### Labeling Legislation

The subject of labeling was given considerable attention throughout the two-day meeting. Dr. Alvin J. Cox, chief, division of chemistry, California State Department of Agriculture, discussed the angles of the California economic poisons act as applied to insecticides and disinfectants. Dr. Cox stated that compounded dusts and insecticides are sold under names which indicate they are free from lead, arsenic, tri-oxide, or fluorine. The last California legislature passed a requirement that the labels of all economic poisons to be applied to food crops must give the percentages of these substances, and his division has ruled that each of these must be stated if in excess of 0.01 percent. This was enacted, he said, so that the purchaser may know whether or not he will have to deal with a spray residue problem. Coaltar oil products, he continued, that are used for shingle stains, are not economic poisons.

There has been no change, Dr. Cox said, in the labeling requirements for creosote for disinfecting purposes, but those used for repelling, destroying or controlling termites or destructive wood fungi in timber, have been brought under provisions of the economic poison article of the agricultural code. The division of chemistry, he added, has recently evolved standardization requirements for these. Only those substances, he said, meeting a standard equal to the American Wood Preservative Association grade 1 creosote requirements, are allowed to be sold as creosote. The lighter and heavier grades, he concluded, may be sold as coaltar oils. The industry, he added, commends California's regulation and states that a similar regulation in other sections of the industry would help both the industry and user. In answer to a question from the floor, Dr. Cox stated that the application of arsenicals from the air is growing. Regarding the question of the California view on the labeling of pyrethrin flyspray, which were asked of Dr. Cox from the floor, U. G. Griesemer, of the Black Flag Company, Baltimore, who was presiding chairman at the time, suggested that, because of the expiration of the time allotted to the discussion, the subject be thrashed out in private.

### Federal Labeling Rules

Dr. E. L. Griffin, senior chemist of the insecticide division, Department of Agriculture, Washington, explained the application of the Federal insecticide act to the labeling of insecticides and fungicides. He stated that the law sets standards for Paris green and paste lead arsenate. The law provides, Dr. Griffin said, for articles other than Paris green and lead arsenate paste that the label must contain a statement of the percentage of total arsenic and of water soluble arsenic, calculated as metallic arsenic. However, he said, the law




*A Quality Message*
*to* TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS

*Let us also quote you on*

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Acetate of Lead
Alums, U. S. P.
Aqua Ammonia
Barium Chloride
Bi-Chromate of Soda
Bi-Sulphate of Soda
Bi-Sulphite of Soda
Carbonate of Soda
Caustic Soda Solid and Flake
Chloride of Lime
Chloride of Zinc
Epsom Salts
Glauber's Salt
Lactic Acid
Muriatic Acid
Nitric Acid
Oxalic Acid
Phosphate of Soda
Silicate of Soda
Sulphate of Alumina
Sulphate of Soda, Anhydrous
Sulphite of Soda
Sulphide of Soda
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Tri-Sodium Phosphate

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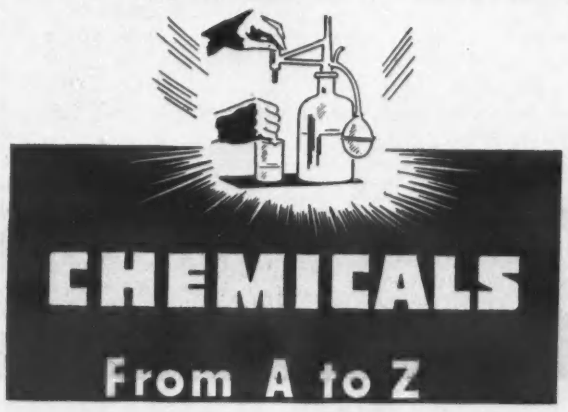

contains no definite provision for educational work to prevent violation, but makes the shipper entirely responsible for his labeling. It has been the view, he said, that much misunderstanding could be avoided and more effective consumer protection assured by publication of trade notices to the labeling of specific products where misbranding seemed to be particularly prevalent. Therefore, he continued, notices have been issued on the labeling of such articles as sodium hypochlorite solution, animal fly spray, household fly sprays, para dichlorobenzene and naphthalene used against clothes moths, as well as a number of other products.

In the case of preparations containing pyrethrum extract, he said, the Government has in the past been unable to definitely correlate the insecticidal activity of the preparations with the proportion of pyrethrin as determined by any of the published methods. In view of this, he remarked, it has not yet seemed practical to require that the pyrethrin be declared as the active ingredient in pyrethrum preparations.

Roger V. Wilson, of the Continental Can Company, Chicago, told of the tests made on the effects on pyrethrum fly sprays of metal and materials used in the manufacture of metal containers. The conclusions of the tests were as follows:— (1) Neither confectioners glaze, nor the rubber or glucose base of end seam can compounds tested have a deteriorating effect on pyrethrum fly sprays when applied in the usual manner on commercial cans. (2) Neither solder or foil lines caps appear to have a deterriorating effect on pyrethrum fly sprays packed in tin cans. (3) Acid soldering flux as commonly used in the manufacture of fly spray cans does not affect the quality of the product. (4) Cans made from special coated manufacturing terne plates are apparently satisfactory for the packing of pyrethrum fly sprays.

### Pyrethrum Output

The outlook for pyrethrum was discussed by G. R. Rincke, of John Powell & Co., New York city, Mr. Rincke related that the growing of pyrethrum was started in Japan about 1888, and the story goes, he said, that the seed or plants were furnished from California. He stated that Japan consumes about 25 percent of its production, with a greater part of the residue exported to the United States. Importers, he said, have had considerable difficulty with Japanese shipments, and it is not unreasonable to assume that the better quality produced in Kenya, combined with K.F.A.'s effort to ship only first class material will result in Japan realizing that buyers prefer the best quality without uncertainty as to physical characteristics and toxicity content. He estimated Japanese production in 1936 at about 12,000 tons, the unusually wet weather in April and May preventing the production of close to 15,000 tons.

Charles Opitz, of John Opitz, Inc., Long Island City, read a paper entitled, "Shall Fly-Sprays Be Offered As All-Purpose Insecticides." In summing up his findings, Mr. Opitz stated that fly sprays are really most effective against flies and mosquities and the popular tendency to offer them as "cure-all" or "all purpose" insecticides, and their failure to live up to the claim made for them by manufacturers, has shaken the faith of the buying public in insecticides. This is the time, he concluded, for manufacturers of insecticides to consider making specific products, embodying all of the protective elements.

The guest speaker Tuesday was Dr. William C. Hunsicker, director of public health, city of Philadelphia. He told of the important part insecticides and disinfectants play in safe-guarding the health of the public. The guest speaker was introduced by Dr. Robert C. White, of the Robert C. White Company, Philadelphia, who became January 1, the controller of Philadelphia. The June meeting will be held in Chicago. The convention closed with an informal dinner.

### Bevan to Tour United States

A. P. Bevan, chairman of the board of Goodlass, Wall & Co., one of the largest paint manufacturing concerns in England, and a director of Goodlass, Wall & Lead Industries, Ltd., will leave England aboard the Queen Mary, February 3, for a tour of the United States. Mr. Bevan is president of the Paint Marketing Council, which conducts the paint campaign in England, and president of the Paint Industries Club, which caters for the social side of the industry. He is also a former president of the British Paint Manufacturers' Association.

# Dyestuffs and Textile And Leather Chemicals

**Sharp Advance in Ground Sumac, Myrobalans and Wattle Bark —Higher Zinc Dust Prices Reflects Increased Basic Costs—Egg Yolk Strong—Egg Albumen Unchanged—Bichromates Firm**

Business in the market for dyestuffs and tanstuffs continued good during the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers were ordering out on a favorable scale, despite the near approach of the year-end inventory-taking period. The representative demand could be attributed to relatively high production schedules in both the textile and tanning industries. Changes in the market included an advance in prices for egg yolk, myrobalans, sumac, wattle bark and zinc dust.

Higher prices for egg yolk came about as a result of the depletion of stocks in the primary market, causing a vast amount of dealings between importers here. It was reported that Europe has been a large buyer of egg yolk in the Chinese market during the past few weeks. No change was noted in egg albumen, but demand was good. Advance in zinc dust resulted directly from the lifting of prices for the basic metal. Higher quotations for wattle bark, myrobalans and sumac could be traced to a good extent to the ocean freight rate situation. The report last week was that the sharpest advance in freight rates was made on shipments from South America. Bichromates were firm, producers making considerable progress in lining up 1937 contracts. Corn derivatives continued firm.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Egg yolk, 1c. per lb.
Myrobalans, $1 per ton.
Sumac, ground, $2 per ton.
Zinc dust, 10 points.

**Reduced**

None

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follow:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 152.5 | 152.4 | 152.5 | 151.5 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Chemicals

**Alumina Chloride.** — Demand continued at a slow pace during the week just closed. Sellers reported prices were steady to firm.

**Antimony Salt.**—Although the market was a rather quiet affair throughout the week just closed, sellers reported prices continued to display a steady tone.

**Potash Bichromate.** — This market continued to experience a good demand throughout the week just ended, usual buyers supplying the call. Quotations were steady to firm.

**Potash Prussiate.**—Demand showed little improvement in the market for the red material last week. Sellers reported prices continued steady to firm. There was a fair call for the yellow article. No change was disclosed in the quotations, although competition continued keen.

**Soda Bichromate.**—A good amount of business was transacted in this direction again last week. A substantial volume of business has been booked for first quarter delivery. Prices ruled firm.

**Zinc Dust.**—Price for zinc dust moved forward ten points, sellers reporting the rise was traced to an advance in prices for the basic metal.

## Dyestuffs

**Annatto.**—Little activity was shown in the market for paste and seed annatto. However, sellers reported prices appeared firm.

**Archil.**—A good demand was reported at intervals during the week. Sellers were holding firmly to previous prices. It was evident, however, that consumers were covering for immediate needs only.

**Cochineal.**—A firm tone ruled the dealings in this direction during the week just ended. Sellers reported quotations were unchanged. Indications were that buyers were not covering beyond actual production requirements.

**Fustic.**—Although the market was a rather quiet affair, manufacturing consumers being content to purchase in conservative manner, sellers reported prices were steady to firm.

**Indigo.**—The market for natural indigo showed little variation from recent weeks, the market holding firm, for the volume of material on hand here was limited. The call for synthetic indigo continued fairly active. Prices were unchanged.

**Madder, Dutch.**—Demand in this market was negligible, but the price tone ruled firm. The firmness in the price position could be attributed to the small amount of material on hand here.

**Quercitron.**—There was a fairly active demand in evidence for this material. Sellers reported a steady tone was in prominence.

## Sizing Materials

**Albumen.**—A good demand was noted in the local market for edible egg albumen. Sellers reported quotations continued firm. The firmness here was aided by the presence of a similar tone in the primary market. The market for blood albumen was good. No change was disclosed in quotations.

**Dextrin.**—There was an active demand noted in the market for corn derivatives. Sellers reported prices continued in a firm position. The market otherwise was a rather quiet affair.

**Egg Yolk.**—Prices were moving forward in this market, sellers quoting 52c. to 54c. per pound, according to quantity. The rise in prices reflected the dealings among importers here, together with the reports from the primary market to the effect that stocks were low because of European buying.

**Frozen Eggs.**—The market for whole mixed futures on the Produce Exchange was quiet. On Friday December closed at 20.15c. to 21.25c.; January, 20.00c. to 21.00c.; February, 19.00c. to 20.75c.; March, 20.25c.

**Starch.**—Business in the corn derivatives continued good. A firm tone was in prominence. A corn grind of 5,425,324 bushels during November for products going into domestic use was reported by the Corn Industries Research Foundation. This compares with a grind of 5,630,392 bushels in October. The total for eleven months was estimated at 66,417,838 bushels, against 50,415,189 bushels in the corresponding period a year ago.

## Tanning Materials

**Divi-Divi.**—This market was much the same as in the preceding period. Sellers reporting that prices were nominal, for business was slow, and stocks at primary points were small.

**Gambier.**—Business in common gambier was spotty, but the prices ruled firm, for material was limited. The call for plantation and Singapore cubes showed little improvement, routine consumers were purchasing for immediate production wants only.

**Mangrove Bark.**—No change was shown in prices for this material during the period under review. Demand indicated that buyers were covering when requirements reached an urgent point.

**Myrobalans.**—A slight advance was recorded in the market for J1 material. Sellers indicating that the ocean freight rate situation was a factor. The market was listed at $23.50 per ton for J1 material; J2 was $15.75 per ton.

**Quebracho.**—An exceptionally good demand was noted in the market for this article. The undertone was decidedly firm. Reports from selling quarters had it that ocean freight rates were being stepped up considerably, tending to give the market the decidedly firm price tendency.

**Sumac.**—The market noted a higher price during the week just ended. The market was listed at $57 per ton for ground material. The price structure was being influenced to some extent by the ocean freight situation, the ultimate result of the situation looking toward an increase in freight rates.

**Valonia.**—The market was listed at $46 per ton for beards. Prices for cups continued unchanged. There was a fair demand in evidence.

**Wattle Bark.**—This market continued to display a decidedly firm tone. Sellers reported prices of $31 to $32 per ton. Demand was considered good.

**Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

# Customs Chemists Seek Uniformity in Methods

**Meet in Washington to Discuss Technic of Analyses for Classifying Imports**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1936.

Uniform and more effective methods of testing imported commodities for duty purposes were discussed at a conference of chief chemists of Bureau of Customs laboratories held in Washington this week.

The bureau is endeavoring to improve its analytical technic in order to make classification of imports uniform at all customs districts with the view of increasing government revenues and treating all importers on the same bases. The purpose of the conference was to provide a free exchange of opinion among chief chemists, to coordinate their activities, and to provide a program for closer cooperation among them.

The meeting was called by John F. Williams, chief of the Laboratory Division of the Bureau of Customs. Those attending were Philip T. Kirwan, Baltimore; Mrs. Delphine Green, Boston; Foster K. Ballard, Chicago; Henry B. Taylor, Kansas City; Walter L. Howell, New Orleans; Dr. George W. Knight, New York; Louis B. McSorley, Philadelphia; Henry L. Alves, San Francisco; Milo B. Strain, Savannah; George E. Beavers and Morris Kaplan, assistants to Mr. Williams; Dr. Frederick Bates and C. F. Snider, of the National Bureau of Standards; Dr. H. J. Wollner, consulting chemist to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The following statement was issued by the Treasury Department:

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the problems pertinent to the technical examination of merchandise imported into the United States.

The Customs Service maintains ten field laboratories throughout the United States, the largest of which is located in New York city. In these laboratories fifty-one chemists annually examine approximately one hundred thousand individual merchandise entries. This huge array of samples represents every conceivable commercial product known to man. Sugar, wool, ores, metals, meats, fish, oils, soaps, perfumes, medicines, beverages, gems, manufacturing materials, textiles, and a limitless number of other items are annually tested by them.

In order that absolute uniformity in the application of the tariff act shall obtain at all ports of entry it is basically essential that these laboratories maintain effective channels through which information may be exchanged. To this end, March 28, 1936, the Division of Laboratories, with headquarters in Washington, was set up, whose function it is to coordinate the activities of these technical men and to assure that each laboratory be maintained at the highest state of scientific effectiveness, and that the experiences of each in turn be made available to all the rest.

At the conference the following phases of laboratory operation were discussed:—Laboratory procedure and forms; supplies and equipment; laboratory funds; methods of analysis; exchange of samples between laboratories; methods of sampling; and other equally pertinent problems.

The recent years, with their tremendous advances in manufacturing technology, throw an increasing burden upon the laboratories in their activity of determining the identity, the character, the quality, the purity, and the history of importations based purely upon a chemical or physical examination.

In the course of their conference in Washington the chief chemists visited the headquarters laboratory of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, a sister division in the Treasury Department, the National Bureau of Standards, and the laboratories of the Department of Agriculture. After their conference in Washington they visited the Philadelphia laboratory of the Bureau of Customs. This is the most recently renovated laboratory in the Customs Service and illustrates the furthest advances in laboratory arrangement in that bureau. They also visited the New York laboratory of the Customs Service which is the largest of the chain and where the greatest variety of merchandise is tested. The New York laboratory maintains a number of specialists in their respective fields who, by virtue of their concentrated study of types of importations, are in a position to advise various other field laboratories as to best methods of analytical procedure.

## Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following foreign trade opportunities should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or to any district or cooperative branch office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Lard:—Agency, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico (2053).

Lard:—Agency, Havana, Cuba (2054).

Lubricating oils:—Purchase, Oran, Algeria (2067).

Lubricating oils and greases:—Agency, Lima, Peru (2079).

Medicinal cherry stalks, California:—Purchase, Lille, France (2050).

Oil-pressing machines:—Purchase and agency, LaPaz, Bolivia (2065).

Paints and varnishes:—Agency, Lima, Peru (2079).

Paraffin wax:—Agency, Lima, Peru (2066).

Phthalic acid and anhydride:—Purchase, Prague, Czechoslovakia (2085).

Pigments, dry colors, oxides, and linseed oil:—Agency, Lima, Peru (2066).

Polishing rouge for plate glass works:—Purchase and agency, Profondeville, Belgium (2057).

Soaps:—Agency, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico (2053).

**Burnet Company,** manufacturer of wood flour, this city, reports the removal of its offices from 292 Pearl street to 100 Gold street.

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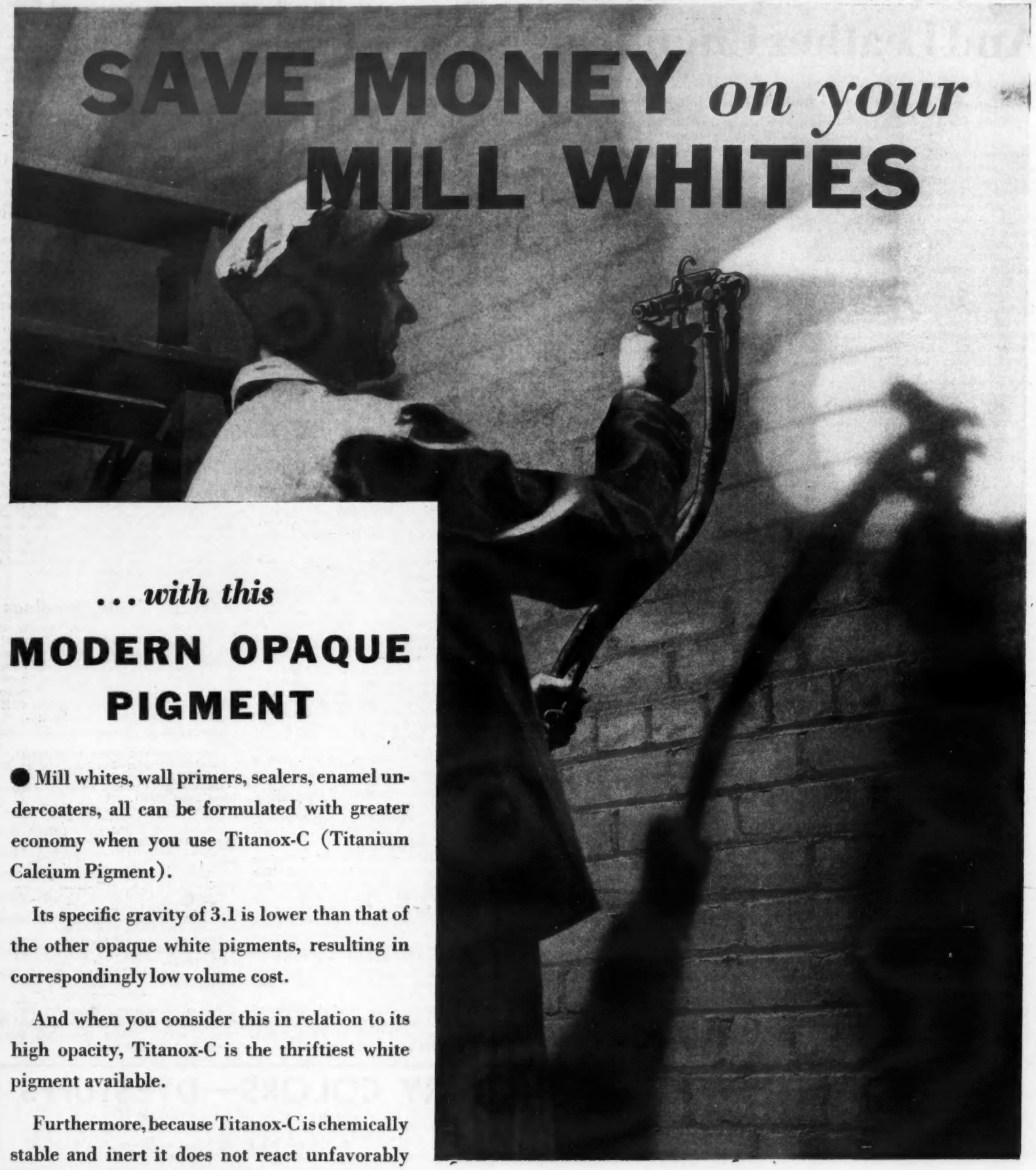

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# Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

**Iron Blues Reduced — Chrome Yellow Higher — French Ocher Down — Dammars Advance — Rosin Active at a Further Sharp Advance—Turpentine Firm**

Chemical dry color prices for 1937 were made known early last week and changes from the 1936 schedules included a reduction in the iron or soda blues and higher prices for c.p. chrome yellows. Other chemical color prices were unchanged and on Tuesday the producers commenced to write contracts for the full year, subject to quarterly price adjustment. Other important events in the color market last week were a reduction in the price of French ocher—the first move in that article since August—and higher quotations for red and yellow technical mercuric oxide. Head rose Friday, marking up the card prices for oxides.

The reduction in blue prices resulted from the cheapened cost of prussiates and the advance in c.p. yellows was the result of the sharp increase in the cost of metallic lead during the Fall months and an easier competitive situation among the sellers. The advance in yellow was the second such movement within recent months and effected partial recovery of the price slashing that began around this time last year.

Other developments of the week were higher quotations for standard Batavia dammar gum and increased prices for prime grades of Singapore dammar. The manufacturers of ester gums had not taken a position for 1937 as yet, but sellers of Missouri barytes began taking business for next year at unchanged levels from those in force through 1936. Stearate drier manufacturers were also booking forward contracts for the first three months of 1937 at unchanged quotations from those established. A rise in stearic acid, Friday, might alter the position of the market, however.

Rosin continued to display marked strength last week, prices for all grades moving up into new high ground for the current season. Demand in the South from users in the soap and paper industries continued active and there was also a steady call from consumers in other fields. The export inquiry held up well. Turpentine was quiet, but the tone of the market appeared to be firmer. Receipts were still free.

For the sixth time this year the monthly volume of private construction exceeded the total for public projects of every description. Reporting on construction in November, 1936, F. W. Dodge Corporation showed a total of $208,204,200 for the 37 Eastern States covering both public and private jobs, against $188,115,000 for November, 1935, and $225,767,900 for October this year. About 58 percent of the November, 1936, total represented private projects, the remainder being public. For November, 1935, private construction accounted for less than 40 percent of the total. Residential building during November in thirty-seven Eastern States amounted to $68,440,700 as against only $39,695,200 for November, 1935, and $79,664,200 for October this year. Non-residential building reported totaled $65,895,300 for November as against $68,080,300 for November of last year and $79,071,300 for October, 1936.

The total volume of construction started in the thirty-seven Eastern States during the elapsed eleven months of 1936 amounted to $2,475,600,300 as compared with $1,580,408,400 for the corresponding eleven months of 1935. Of the 1936 cumulative total, $736,136,500 was for residential building; $880,303,700 for non-residential building; while the remainder went for heavy engineering projects. For residential building the improvement over 1935 now stands at 70 percent while for non-residential building the gain is almost 60 percent.

## Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Casein, dom., 1c. per lb.
import, Argentine, ¾c. per lb.
French, 1½c. per lb.
Gum, dammar, Batavia, A/E, ⅝c. per lb.
Singapore, No. 1, ¾c. per lb.
No. 2, ⅝c. per lb.
Thus, 50c. per 280 lbs.
Lead, red, c.l., 0.1c. per lb.
l.c.l., ¼c. per lb.
Litharge, c.l., 0.1c. per lb.
l.c.l., ¼c. per lb.
Orange mineral, ¼c. per lb.
Red, mercury oxide, tech., 10c. per lb.
Rosin, $1.60 to $1.80 per 280 lbs.
Rosin oil, 4c. per gal.
Turpentine, 1c. to 1½c. per gal.
Yellow, chrome, c.p., 1c. per lb.
mercury oxide, tech., 10c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Blues, iron, 1c. to 1½c. per lb.
Yellow, ocher, French, ⅝c. per lb.

## Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 131.5 | 131.1 | 131.1 | 131.3 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Metallic Lead and Zinc

Pig lead prices advanced $2 per ton or 10 points Friday afternoon. The quotations were now 5.15c. per pound, East St. Louis, and 5.30c. to 5.35c. per pound at New York, according to seller. The boost followed a very strong market throughout the preceding days of the week. London prices moved upward and, prior to the rise here, were comfortably over the American parity. As a result there was a good deal of speculative interest here and much of the purchasing done was investment coverage against the price rise that everyone expected.

Zinc prices also advanced $2 per ton or 10 points over Wednesday and Thursday. One seller initiated the advance late Wednesday and others followed Thursday. The market was now 5.15c. per pound at East St. Louis. The rise followed a sharp increase in the London price. The market abroad advanced £1 per ton in a single day. At 5.15c. per pound, basis East St. Louis, the market reached its highest point since early in 1930.

**Lead.**—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from December 5 to December 11, inclusive, were as follows:—

| | Pigs | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Per pound | | Spot. London. Per ton |
| | New York. | E. St. Louis. | £ s. d. |
| Saturday | $0.0520@.0525 | $0.0505 | .. .. .. |
| Monday | .0520@.0525 | .0505 | 23 1 3 |
| Tuesday | .0520@.0525 | .0505 | 23 8 9 |
| Wednesday | .0520@.0525 | .0505 | 24 2 6 |
| Thursday | .0520@.0525 | .0505 | 24 7 6 |
| Friday | .0530@.0535 | .0515 | 24 12 6 |

**Zinc.**—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from December 5 to December 11, inclusive, were as follows:—

| | Slabs | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Per pound | | Spot. London. Per ton |
| | New York. | E. St. Louis. | £ s. d. |
| Saturday | $0.05425 | $0.0505 | .. .. .. |
| Monday | .05425 | .0505 | 16 6 3 |
| Tuesday | .05425 | .0505 | 16 5 0 |
| Wednesday | .05525 | .0515 | 17 5 0 |
| Thursday | .05525 | .0515 | 17 5 0 |
| Friday | .05525 | .0515 | 17 10 0 |

## Pigments

Pig lead advanced last week and the market's tendency was toward the stronger side. The rise in the metal advanced the card prices for less than car lot amounts of lead oxides as well as the car lot prices. Prices for other opaque pigments held without change during the week. The general tone of the market was a steady one. Calls for deliveries against contracts were light and trade was expected to drag over the next two or three weeks.

**White Lead.**—The price for sulphate has not been changed from the levels established in January, 1934. Lead carbonate advanced on November 20 this year. The market was rather quiet last week and trade was expected to dwindle down to usual year-end proportions.

**Red Lead.**—The basic metal advanced

**Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

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Beckolin is compatible with all basic white and colored pigments; also linseed and tung oil, as well as all other drying and semi-drying oils whether raw, bleached, blown, boiled or bodied. Also completely miscible with all thinners and solvents and may be reduced in any proportion with either coal tar or petroleum distillates. Beckolin has exceptional wetting power, provides for quicker and more complete dispersion, thereby reducing processing costs.

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to 5.30c. Friday afternoon and the card prices for oxides advanced ¼c. per pound. The car lot prices advanced 10 points and were now as follows:—95%, 7.80c. to 8.05c. per pound; 97%, 8.05c. to 8.30c.; and 98%, 8.30c. to 8.55c. per pound.

**Litharge.**—This lead oxide advanced on Friday's increase in pig lead. Card prices advanced ¼c. per pound and the car lot prices were raised to 6.80c. to 7.05c. per pound.

**Lithopone.**—Producers were able to point to a fairly good demand last week but expected that the market's activity over the next few weeks would be curtailed to the usual limits of the year-end season. Quotations continued at schedule.

**Titanium Pigments.**—Conditions surrounding the market for this group of pigments were unchanged from a week ago. Prices held at the schedules that were placed in force a few weeks ago.

**Zinc Oxide.**—As in the case of other pigments, trade was expected to show some spottiness during the final few weeks of the year. The past few weeks have been mild because many buyers had covered for their fourth quarter requirements prior to the increase in prices some weeks ago.

## Fillers and Extenders

Suppliers of domestic white barytes were soliciting contracts for next year at unchanged prices from those in force this year. As reported previously, sellers of precipitated blanc fixe have been doing likewise. Asbestos fibers used in the manufacture of surfacing materials will be available for 1937 at unchanged prices also. Trade in fillers, extenders and inerts has been rather good in recent weeks but the sellers expected that it would slow down until after the holidays.

**Asbestos Fiber.**—As reported previously, sellers stated that there would be no changes in the 1937 schedule on those grades used in the manufacture of paper, cement and surfacing materials.

**Barytes.**—Sellers of the Missouri product were taking 1937 contracts at unchanged quotations from those now in force. Trade has been fairly active throughout the Fall season but was expected to drop off until after the holiday period.

**Charcoal.**—The schedule was reported revised a week ago, with quotations for car lots $2 to $4 per ton higher. The new schedule was as follows:—Delivered in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, $30.40 per ton; delivered in Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont, $30.80 per ton; delivered in Illinois and Wisconsin, $27 per ton; delivered in Indiana, $28 per ton; and delivered in Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, $29.80 per ton.

## Dry Colors

Prices for iron blues were reduced and the prices for c.p. chrome yellows were advanced last week. Sellers commenced booking 1937 contracts at the new levels. Other chemical colors will be booked over 1937 without change in price. The contracts will cover the entire year, subject to quarterly price adjustment. Other price developments during the week included a reduction in French ocher prices and an advance in the prices for red and yellow technical mercury oxide. The increase in the price of chrome yellow was not expected because of the current cost of metallic lead and also because of the lift in competitive pressure in recent months. The blue reduction was occasioned by the lowered prices of prussiates.

**Alkali Blue.**—The price for this toner continues into 1937 at the present basis of 90c. per pound. The sellers were booking for 1937, subject to quarterly price adjustment.

**Chrome Yellow.**—The prices advanced 1c. per pound to the basis of 13c. per pound for contracts and 14c. per pound for open order. Suppliers were booking 1937 business at that basis, subject to quarterly price adjustment. This is the second rise in the price for c.p. yellow this year and affects a partial recovery of the deep slash of prices under competitive pressure about this time last year. A lift in competitive selling and the broad rise in metallic lead costs during the Autumn season were responsible for the increase in price which was not unexpected.

**Chrome Greens.**—Prices for c.p. and reduced grades in all strengths will be repeated on 1937 contracts. The sellers began booking forward business last week.

**Iron Blues.**—The soda blues, including Chinese, Prussian, Milori, and soluble blue, were reduced 1c. per pound on contract and 1½c. per pound on open order. The prices are 36c. per pound on contract and 37c. per pound on open order. Manufacturers sought 1937 contracts on this basis, subject to quarterly price adjustment. The reduction in price was attributed to the recent decline in prussiate prices reported here some weeks ago.

**Lake Red C.**—The price for this color will be unchanged on 1937 contract business. Quotations continued at $1.25 per pound for contract and $1.30 per pound on open order.

**Mercury Oxides.**—Prices for the technical red and yellow derivatives of quicksilver were advanced 10c. per pound last week. Both the red and yellow colors were now priced at $1.49 per pound.

**Ocher.**—Prices for all shades of French were reduced approximately ⅜c. per pound on Monday of last week. The prices were now as follows:—Car lots, ex dock, Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans for import, 2.35c.; New York, 2¼c.; Philadelphia for import, 2¼c.; Portland, Seattle, 3c.; and, San Pedro and San Francisco, 2.90c. Less car lots, ex dock, Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans, 2.45c.; New York, 2⅜c.; Philadelphia for import, 2⅜c.; Portland, Seattle, 3⅛c.; and, San Pedro, San Francisco, 3c. Less car lots, ex warehouse, Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans, 2.60c.; Chicago, East St. Louis, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis, 3⅛c.; Minneapolis, 3⅜c.; New York, 2⅝c.; Pittsburgh, 3⅛c.; Portland, Seattle, 3⅜c.; San Pedro, San Francisco, 3¼c. Less car lots f.o.b. New York from dock, 2½c., and from warehouse, 2¾c. per pound.

**Potash Blue.**—The contract price for 1937 will be unchanged at 45c. per pound while the open order figure was named at 46c. per pound.

**Toner Reds.**—Para, lithol and toluidin toners will commence 1937 at unchanged figures. Sellers were booking contracts last week and the prices on these agreements will be subject to quarterly adjustment.

**Ultramarine.**—As reported previously, sellers continued the prices now in force on their contracts for 1937. Contracts were being accepted for the entire year, subject to quarterly price adjustment.

## Varnish Gums

The primary markets were quite firm and a few price advances were reported in the replacement markets last week. Batavia A/B dammar and the No. 1 and No. 2 gradings of Singapore gum were advanced. Far Eastern markets have been stronger during the past few weeks and although there has been no general advance in gums, other commodities emanating from the gum region have been showing marked price appreciation during the past several weeks. There was a possibility that forward deliveries may be delayed because of the shipping strike.

**Copals.**—There have been no changes in the market during the past few weeks. Last week's market was strong and reports from abroad indicated considerable firmness. Trade here was light but according to the indications from the primary markets, Europe and other purchasing markets were active.

**Dammars.**—The price for Batavia A/E grading was advanced ⅝c. per pound last week to the basis of 13½c. per pound for straight or mixed cars. The price for No. 1 Singapore dammar was increased ¾c. per pound to the basis of 16c. and the No. 2 grading was raised ⅜c. per pound to the basis of 13⅜c. per pound. These quotations were for car lot amounts and usual differentials for l.c.l. quantities and less than 10 packages applied.

## Synthetic Resins

The price revisions in the group of coumarone-indene resins have been completed, having been first instituted December 1. The manufacturers of ester gum have not issued the schedule of prices for beyond the end of the year. Trade in synthetic gums was reported fairly active, although in company with many other ingredients used in the manufacture of surface coatings, the volume was likely to slump off during the next few days and remain quiet until after the holiday period.

**Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

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## Naval Stores

A decidedly firm tone continued to prevail in primary markets for rosin last week. The trend of prices was still upward and all grades established new high record levels for the current movement. At the close of the week prevailing sentiment in local quarters concerning the outlook was still generally bullish despite the extent of the advance. The tone of turpentine appeared to be somewhat better as a result of the developments in rosin, but changes in quotations for the former product were unimportant. The call for turpentine has been extremely disappointing in view of the bullish developments in rosin, the failure of demand from buyers in the paint and other consuming industries to show improvement being attributed by some to the use of lower priced substitutes.

The call for rosin from domestic buyers covered all grades. The export inquiry for the dark and medium descriptions continued good and sales for the week were said to have reached a not unimportant total, although late in the period reports were current to the effect that the steady upward movement of prices appeared to be having the effect of making some foreign buyers inclined to hold off for a time. Offerings failed to show any material increase on the advance, and, according to some, the purchases by domestic consumers for the week would have been larger than they were but for the reserved attitude of sellers. Much of the business closed during the period was again on private terms and did not appear in the official records of transactions at Savannah and Jacksonville.

The movement of the crop from the interior to the seaboard continued to run ahead of expectations, this being attributed to the high prices prevailing for rosin. There were predictions, however, of a decrease in marketing before the close of the year. Stocks in the three principal markets are considerably smaller than at this time last year, the deficit in the case of rosin being rather sharp.

**Turpentine.**—The market here had a firmer tone, but changes in quotations were narrow. Despite the strength and activity in rosin in Southern and local markets, business here in turpentine continued quiet. There was a fair inquiry noted in some quarters, but purchases were generally limited to comparatively small quantities to fill current needs, and the attitude of consumers was regarded as disappointing in view of the developments in rosin. Offerings of turpentine in primary centers were generally light. The movement from the woods continued rather free, and larger than expected, but a decrease in marketing was predicted by some in the not distant future.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 11.—The turpentine market was fairly active. The undertone ruled firm. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Cents per gal. | Barrels Sales. | Re-ceipts. | Ship-ments. | Stocks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Saturday | .. | ... | ... | ... | ..... |
| Monday | 39¾ | 108 | 291 | 959 | 33,386 |
| Tuesday | 39¾ | 92 | 184 | 75 | 33,495 |
| Wednesday | 40 | 74 | 136 | 25 | 33,606 |
| Thursday | 40½ | 48 | 169 | 25 | 33,750 |
| Friday | 41¼ | 90 | 224 | 65 | 33,909 |

* Market closed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The turpentine market holds firm and in generally good tone. Buying is reported to be along fairly steady lines, with an aggregate amount moving out that is keeping any offerings well absorbed. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 49c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 54c.; single drums, 52c.; single barrels, 57c.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 10.—Changes in turpentine quotations were moderate. The market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Cents per gal. | Barrels Sales. | Re-ceipts. | Ship-ments. | Stocks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Friday | 39¾ | ... | 172 | 22 | 43,593 |
| *Saturday | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... |
| Monday | 39½ | ... | 425 | 1,461 | 42,557 |
| Tuesday | 39¾ | 68 | 119 | 161 | 42,515 |
| Wednesday | 40 | 33 | 134 | ... | 42,649 |
| Thursday | 41 | 37 | 133 | 50 | 42,732 |

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Dec. 5.—The turpentine market was quiet and firm. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Barrels Re-ceipts. | Ship-ments. | Stocks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 189 | ... | 30,157 |
| Tuesday | 92 | 162 | 30,094 |
| Wednesday | 82 | 162 | 30,014 |
| Thursday | 50 | 247 | 29,817 |
| Friday | 68 | 253 | 29,632 |
| Saturday | 115 | 1,400 | 28,347 |

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

| | Per cwt. In bbls. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 41 | 9 |
| Monday | 41 | 9 |
| Tuesday | 41 | 9 |
| Wednesday | 41 | 0 |
| Thursday | 41 | 3 |
| Friday | 41 | 3 |

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

| | Dec. 11. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barrels | 23,445 | 24,241 | 13,647 |

**Rosin.**—A further improvement in business was noted in some local quarters last week, the increase in buying interest being traceable to developments in primary centers where the trend of prices was upward. According to advices from Southern markets, the advance in prices was without effect upon consumers, demand for all grades being active. The inquiry in the South from foreign buyers also continued to hold up well. Offerings of all grades were light or moderate throughout the week. As a result of the high prices prevailing, the movement from the woods to the seaboard continued free.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 11.—A firm tone continued to prevail in the market for rosin, the trend of quotations still being upward at times. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | ... | $8.37½ | $8.52½ | $8.90 | $9.40 | $9.80 |
| D | ... | 8.37½ | 8.52½ | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.80 |
| E | ... | 8.37½ | 8.52½ | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.80 |
| F | ... | 8.37½ | 8.52½ | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.80 |
| G | ... | 8.37½ | 8.52½ | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.80 |
| H | ... | 8.37½ | 8.52½ | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.80 |
| I | ... | 8.37½ | 8.52½ | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.80 |
| K | ... | 8.37½ | 8.55 | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.80 |
| M | ... | 8.37½ | 8.55 | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.80 |
| N | ... | 8.37½ | 8.55 | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.80 |
| WG | ... | 8.50 | 8.55 | 8.90 | 9.40 | 10.10 |
| WW | ... | 8.80 | 8.80 | 9.25 | 10.00 | 10.60 |
| X | ... | 8.80 | 8.80 | 9.25 | 10.00 | 10.60 |
| Sales | ... | 831 | 479 | 334 | 392 | 328 |
| Receipts | ... | 1,067 | 1,223 | 1,102 | 1,109 | 925 |
| Shipments | ... | 1,610 | 2,114 | 3,451 | 337 | 1,705 |
| Stocks | ... | 88,568 | 87,677 | 85,328 | 86,100 | 85,320 |

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 10.—Offerings of rosin were generally light and the market remained in a firm position. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Fri. | *Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | $7.85 | ... | $8.35 | $8.35 | $8.35 | $9.30 |
| D | 7.85 | ... | 8.35 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 9.30 |
| E | 8.17½ | ... | 8.35 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 9.30 |
| F | 8.17½ | ... | 8.35 | 8.50 | 8.85 | 9.30 |
| G | 8.17½ | ... | 8.35 | 8.50 | 8.85 | 9.30 |
| H | 8.17½ | ... | 8.35 | 8.50 | 8.85 | 9.30 |
| I | 8.17½ | ... | 8.35 | 8.50 | 8.85 | 9.30 |
| K | 8.17½ | ... | 8.35 | 8.52½ | 8.85 | 9.30 |
| M | 8.20 | ... | 8.35 | 8.52½ | 8.85 | 9.30 |
| N | 8.20 | ... | 8.35 | 8.52½ | 8.85 | 9.30 |
| WG | 8.25 | ... | 8.40 | 8.52½ | 8.90 | 9.30 |
| WW | 8.60 | ... | 8.80 | 8.80 | 9.25 | 10.00 |
| X | 8.60 | ... | 8.80 | 8.80 | 9.25 | 10.00 |
| Sales | 71 | ... | ... | 280 | ... | 117 |
| Receipts | 1,307 | ... | 2,464 | 1,649 | 996 | 854 |
| Shipments | 647 | ... | 3,989 | ... | 2 | 870 |
| Stocks | 75,433 | ... | 73,908 | 75,557 | 76,551 | 76,535 |

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Dec. 5.—The rosin market was firm. Receipts were moderate. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Barrels Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Sat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts | 751 | 448 | 363 | 185 | 261 | 291 |
| Shipments | 265 | 840 | ... | ... | ... | 675 |
| Stocks | 30,592 | 30,110 | 30,473 | 30,658 | 30,919 | 30,535 |

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

| | Per cwt. in barrels— Common. s. | d. | W.W. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 19 | 6 | 21 | 0 |
| Monday | 19 | 6 | 21 | 0 |
| Tuesday | 21 | 0 | 22 | 6 |
| Wednesday | 21 | 0 | 22 | 6 |
| Thursday | 21 | 0 | 22 | 6 |
| Friday | 21 | 0 | 22 | 6 |

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Bullish tone has been predominant in the rosin market. Trade is not very active at this time, but the market price situation seems to be extremely strong and there is no disposition on the part of sellers to make sales except at strong prices. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $11.02½ per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $11.02½; M grade, $11.05; W. W. grade, $11.30.

**Pine Oil.**—A firm tone continued to prevail on spot in view of developments

**Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**


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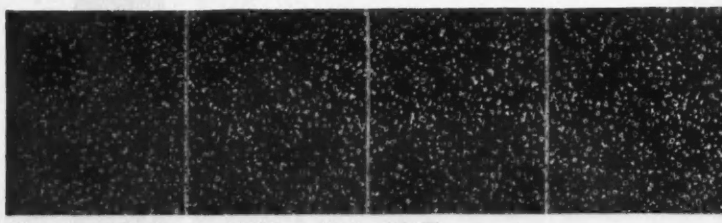

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in primary markets in the South. Business here lacked snap but there was a fairly active demand for moderate quantities.

**Pitch.**—The strength of the Southern situation continued to be reflected in a firm tone here. There was some improvement in demand though consumers were not inclined to anticipate to any material extent.

**Rosin Oil.**—The action of primary markets for basic material was followed by a further strengthening of the local situation and an expansion in trade.

**Tar.**—The situation here remained firm and the movement into local and outside consuming channels apparently held up well.

## Shellac

Trading out of spot stocks of shellac was dull last week. With the end of the year directly ahead, buyers were remote from the market, being disposed to put off further buying until the turn of the year shall release from the restrictions of the pre-inventory period during which it is not usual to increase stocks. Fundamentally, the market seemed to be steadier on the spot. Lack of wider interest on the part of buyers failed to create unsettlement in prices or market undertones. The foreign markets were fairly steady most of the time but not a great deal of interest was shown in shipment offerings received from abroad.

**London,** Dec. 11.—London quotations basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, for shellac for later delivery have been as follows (the quotations in United States currency represent prices here and include other handling charges):—

| | December 11 | | December 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Shillings. Cwt. | Cents. lb. | Shillings. Cwt. | Cents. lb. |
| March | 52 | 11.3 | 52 | 11.3 |
| May | 53 | 11.5 | .. | .. |

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

| | Per hundredweight | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | December. | March. | May. |
| December 4 | 50s .. | 52s .. | ... .. |
| December 5 | 50s .. | 52s .. | ... .. |
| December 7 | 50s .. | 52s .. | ... .. |
| December 8 | 50s .. | 52s .. | ... .. |
| December 9 | ... .. | 51s 6d | 52s 6d |
| December 10 | ... .. | 51s 6d | 52s 6d |
| December 11 | ... .. | 52s .. | 53s .. |

**Calcutta,** Dec. 11.—Prices quoted on U.S.S.A. T.N. c.&f. New York, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

| | Per pound | |
|---|---|---|
| | Dec. 11. | Dec. 4. |
| December | 11½c | 11½c |

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day prices and reports on market conditions were as follows:—

| | Per pound. | Market |
|---|---|---|
| December 4 | 11½c | Quiet |
| December 5 | 11½c | Quiet |
| December 7 | 11½c | Quiet |
| December 8 | 11½c | Quiet |
| December 9 | 11½c | Quiet |
| December 10 | 11½c | Quiet |
| December 11 | 11½c | Quiet |

The crop statistician for the Indian Lac Cess Committee, Calcutta, India, prepared the following date, which has been abstracted from Crop Circular No. 3, dated October 18, 1936, and No. 34, dated November 2, 1936:—

**The Katki Crop.**—Owing to excellent climatic conditions, and also to the fact that the dull market made brood lac cheap, the Katki crop, 1936, is reported to be an excellent one. The total of 324,000 maunds (1 maund equals 82 pounds), in terms of sticklac, compares with 191,000 in 1935 and 214,000 in 1934. The normal for this crop is, at the moment, taken at the figure of 400,000 maunds. The carryover on September 1, 1936, varied very little from the average figure, standing at 539,000 maunds in 1936, against 493,000 maunds in 1935.

**The Kusmi Crop.**—The crop is reported at 379,000 maunds of sticklac, as compared with 203,000 maunds in 1935 and 104,000 maunds in 1934, while the estimated normal is given at 351,000 maunds. Everything, therefore, points to cheap and good supplies of lac products in the near future, and were it not for the fact of the still very large stocks of TN shellac in London, there is no doubt that lac products, in common with commodities in other markets, would be by now benefiting by a general increase in prices.

## Lacquer Materials

Demand for various lacquer materials continued at a good pace during the week just closed. Sellers were engaged in writing 1937 business, the first quarter schedules for which were released in the previous period. Butyl alcohol continued in a firm position. Butyl acetate was also firmly held. An active interest was noted for acetone. The automobile industry continued to operate at a high level of production, seasonal influences playing a prominent part, and with labor difficulties having been settled in some instances, further broadening in automobile operations was expected.

**Acetone.**—Demand continued at a good pace during the week. Prices were unchanged.

**Butyl Acetate.**—Sellers were busily occupied with the task of writing 1937 contract business, the schedule for which was released in the preceding week.

**Butyl Alcohol.**—A good demand was reported for this material again last week. A decidedly firm tone was noted.

**Dibutyl Phthalate.**—There was little to report in this direction. Prices were firm, and demand was good.

**Ethyl Acetate.**—A good call was reported for this product, and a firm tone in the dealings.

**Tricresyl Phosphate.**—A decidedly firm tone was noted in the dealings in this market.

## Driers

Manufacturers of stearates were now prepared to write contracts for the first three months of 1937 at the prices that have been in force since the latter part of October. The market holds a firm position as a result of the recent increases in the cost of stearic acid. The price of acid was a firm one last week. Other drier materials continued unchanged.

## Glues and Binders

**Casein.**—The domestic product moved up sharply last week and imported material was higher also. The Argentine was not coming into the country in the volume expected at this time. Domestic was 1c. higher than a week ago at 18c. for 20-30 mesh in car lots and 18½c. for fines in similar quantity. Argentine was now 17¾c. for 20-30 mesh, a boost of ¾c. and 18c. per pound was quoted for 80-100 mesh. The French was practically unavailable here at this writing and was nominally valued at 18½c. per pound.

**Glues.**—The advances in the price for hide and bone glues, which were reported here last week, were well held. Some of the holders of glues were not very anxious sellers at present prices because of the belief that the market might work higher. Raw stocks were decidedly short and costs have been mounting steadily. Furthermore, imports of glue have been cut down and there have been fewer offerings of foreign material.

## Paint and Allied Credit Guide

The New York Paint and Allied Industries Credit Association, affiliated with the New York Credit Men's Association, reports that its 1937 credit rating guide is now under way and will be the third and largest yet issued. It lists thousands of accounts. Through a simple code on each listing there appears the following important information:—Number of Paint and Allied members last reported selling the account; total reported owing to reporting Paint and Allied members on the latest office report; past due portion, if any, of total reported owing; manner of payments; special references to Paint and Allied office files.

# Current Market Quotations

(Continued from page 25)

Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works..lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton 75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works..lb. .04½- .04½
white, 99%, grd., kgs., works, lb. 1.60 - 1.80

# Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

## (Manufacturers' List Prices)

**Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing** was in the December 7 issue; the next printing will be in the January 4 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Materials market, which begins on page 39.

## Tin Container Industry Sees Good 1937 Business

Prospects for the largest volume of business in many years are now indicated for 1937 in the tin container business, according to O. C. Huffman, president of the Continental Can Company, in a statement discussing the outlook for the next year. The statistical position of the canned foods industry, the largest consumer of tin containers, is strong, according to Mr. Huffman, indications being that the stocks of most staple foods to be carried over from the 1936 season will be small.

Other principal markets for tin containers also offer encouraging prospects for increased volume in 1937, Mr. Huffman says. The consumption of beer in 1936 increased and the sale of tin containers in this new field was large, while the increase in new construction and better maintenance of property has stimulated the consumption of paint and varnish cans.

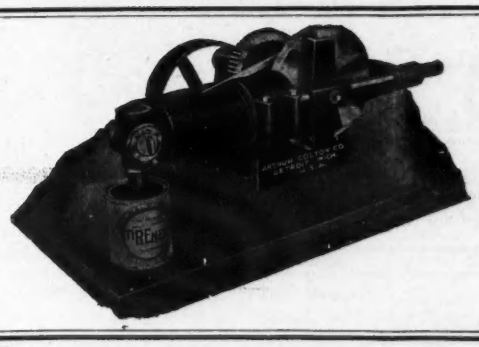
Georgia White Clay—Fuller's Earth
Carload shipments direct from producers
TAINTOR TRADING COMPANY, Inc.
24 State Street : : : New York

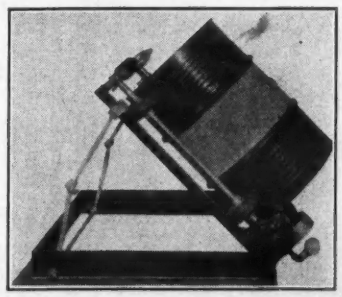
Headquarters for ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

WHITING
Calcium Carbonate
99% — 325 Mesh
Pure White
Dry-Ground—Air-Floated
HARRY T. CAMPBELL SONS' CO.
Towson, Baltimore, Maryland

THE BRADLEY STENCIL MACHINE

MACHINES TO CUT ½ in., ¾ in., 1¼ in., 1½ in. LETTERS
CUTS PAPER SHIPPING STENCILS
A. J. Bradley Mfg. Co.
101 Beekman Street New York


No. 8 Can Filler
Fills liquids or semi-Fluids into Tubes, Cans or Jars at the rate of thirty containers per minute.
Used in leading plants for filling Varnish and Enamels.
Arthur Colton Co.
*We make Filling Machines for every purpose.*
2624 East Jefferson Ave.
DETROIT


THE JIFFY
Drum and Barrel Cleaning Machine
LIGHT - COMPACT - INEXPENSIVE
*Write for circular and prices*
The Vol-U-Meter Co., Inc.
Ohio Street Buffalo, N. Y.

"SUCO"
Ultramarine Blues
Alkali Blue Toners
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
•
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE COMPANY
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Shawnee DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
*Distillers of Coal Tar Products*

## Bids Wanted

**Acetylene:**—Supplies of for various deliveries during the period January 1 to June 30; U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia; circular 255, opening December 16.

12,000 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C.; circular 45, opening December 15.

7,500 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Savannah, Ga.; circular 103, opening December 19.

**Aircraft Engine Fuel:**—25,000 gallons; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; circular 393, opening December 15.

**Aluminum Powder:**—100 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia; circular 256, opening December 15.

100 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, St. Louis, Mo.; circular 105, opening December 15.

**Ammonia:**—Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-24, opening December 19.

**Bluing, Liquid:**—Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-8, opening December 18.

**Chlorox:**—Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-49, opening December 21.

**Cleaner, Liquid:**—1,650 gallons; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 1109-S, opening December 16.

**Cleanser:**—Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-49, opening December 21.

**Colors in Oil:**—Supplies of; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 6786-SP, opening December 18.

**Cooking Oil:**—Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-8, opening December 18.

**Eggshell Flat Paint Paste:**—6,000 pounds; State Procurement Officer, Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pa.; procurement 5-6044, opening December 18.

200 gallons, gray engine; 200 gallons interior; 400 gallons pigmented; U. S. Engineer Office, St. Louis, Mo.; circular 105, opening December 15.

**Fuel Oil:**—Supplies of for Charleston, S. C., during a 3 months period beginning January 1; procurement 6754-FO, opening December 16.

Supplies of for Maryland and Pennsylvania during a 3 or 6 months period beginning January 1; procurement 6757-FO, opening December 17.

Supplies of for Savanna, Ill., during a 3 or 6 months period beginning January 1; procurement 6755-FO, opening December 18.

Supplies of for California and Nevada, during a 3 or 6 months period beginning January 1; procurement 6759-FO, opening December 21.

Supplies of for region 5, during a 3 or 6 months period beginning January 1; procurement 6758-FO, opening December 21: All these fuel oil bids for the Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington.

**Gas, for cooking and heating:**—100 100-pound drums; U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.; circular 153, opening December 18.

**Gasoline:**—Supplies of for various deliveries during the period January 1 to June 30; U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia; circular 258, opening December 17.

Supplies of for region 1, during a 3 months period beginning January 1; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 6758-FO, opening December 21.

**Gelatin:**—600 pounds; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 6786-SP, opening December 18.

**Kerosene:**—Supplies of for various deliveries; District Supply Officer, C.C.C., Binghamton, N. Y.; procurement 5203-16, opening January 5.

Supplies of for various deliveries during the period January 1 to March 31; U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.; circular 140, opening December 16.

5,000 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, Memphis, Tenn.; circular 168, opening December 15.

**Lard:**—Supplies of; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 431-105, opening December 21.

Supplies of; U. S. Engineer Office, Vicksburg, Miss.; circulars 146 and 147, opening December 18.

**Lard and Lard Substitute:**—Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, 1819 West Pershing road, Chicago; procurement 199-130, opening December 21.

Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-9, opening December 18.

Supplies of for various deliveries; Supply Officer, C.C.C., General Depot, Schenectady, N. Y.; procurement 5211-27, opening December 15.

Supplies of; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 371, opening December 16.

**Lard, Refined Steam:** — 14,400 pounds; Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Mason, San Francisco; procurement 928-187, opening December 18.

**Lard Substitute:** — Supplies of; Quartermaster, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; procurement 679-21, opening December 16.

21,600 pounds; Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Mason, San Francisco; procurement 928-187, opening December 18.

Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-80, opening December 21.

**Linseed Oil, Raw:**—7,750 gallons; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3205, opening December 23.

200 gallons; Quartermaster, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; procurement 932-27, opening December 19.

Supplies of; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 6786-SP, opening December 18.

**Lubricating Oil:**—Supplies of for various deliveries during the period January 1 to June 30; U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa.; circular 258, opening December 17.

650 gallons; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; circular 393, opening December 15.

**Matches:**—130 gross boxes, safety; Chief Clerk, U. S. Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, O.; procurement 212, opening December 17.

Supplies of; Warden, U. S. Detention Farm, LaTuna, Tex.; procurement 1123, opening December 22.

**Mixing Varnish:**—800 gallons, aluminum paint; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore; circular 398-53, opening January 4.

318 gallons aluminum paint; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 1087-S, opening December 16.

**Oxygen:**—22,000 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Savannah, Ga.; circular 103, opening December 19.

Supplies of for various deliveries during the period January 1 to June 30; U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia; circular 255, opening December 16.

35,000 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C.; circular 45, opening December 15.

**Paint:**—230 gallons; Quartermaster, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; procurement 932-27, opening December 19.

**Paint, Lead-Zinc Base:**—100 gallons, U. S. Engineer Office, St. Louis, Mo.; circular 105, opening December 15.

**Paint, Outside:**—500 gallons; State Procurement Officer, Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pa.; procurement 5-6691, opening December 16.

**Paint Thinner:**—100 gallons; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore; circular 398-53, opening January 4.

800 gallons; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3205, opening December 23.

**Scouring Powder:**—Supplies of; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 431-105, opening December 21.

Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-8, opening December 18.

**Shellac:**—Supplies of; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 6786-SP, opening December 18.

**Soap, Grit:**—11,376 cakes; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 1091-S, opening December 16.

**Soap, Laundry:**—400,020 pounds; Quartermaster Depot, 1819 West Pershing road, Chicago; procurement 199-133, opening December 19.

**Soap, Powdered:**—12,240 pounds; Treasury Department Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 1112-RS, opening December 17.

Supplies of; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 431-105, opening December 21.

**Soap, Shaving:**—Supplies of; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 4310-105, opening December 21.

Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-8, opening December 18.

**Soap, Toilet:**—Supplies of; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 431-105, opening December 21.

13,000 pounds; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 1091-S, opening December 16.

Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-24, opening December 19.

Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-8, opening December 18.

**Spices:**—Supplies of; U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia; circular 253, opening December 23.

**Spices and Flavorings:**—Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, C.C.C., Fort Benning, Ga; procurement 5403-16, opening December 18.

Supplies of; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 431-105, opening December 21.

Supplies of; Warden, U. S. Detention Farm, LaTuna, Tex.; procurement 1123, opening December 22.

**Starch, Laundry:**—Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-8, opening December 18.

**Talcum Powder:**—Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-8, opening December 18.

**Tooth Powder:**—Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-24, opening December 19.

Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-8, opening December 18.

**Turpentine:**—165 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, St. Louis, Mo.; circular 105, opening December 15.

Supplies of; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 6786-SP, opening December 18.

9,000 gallons; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3205, opening December 23.

**Varnish, Asphalt:**—100 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, St. Louis, Mo.; circular 105, opening December 15.

**Washing Powder:**—Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-24, opening December 19.

Supplies of; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-8, opening December 18.

Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-49, opening December 21.

**Zinc Oxide:**—2,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia; circular 256, opening December 15.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ADVANTAGES OF AN EASY-GRINDING MONASTRAL BLUE

KREBS is first to offer the paint trade a Monastral Blue carefully processed to give easy grinding and good dispersion. This means that there is now available a brilliant blue pigment that is stable under all conditions at a price which is not prohibitive.

Ramapo Blue is unique in brilliance, opacity and clearness in tints. At the same time, it is remarkably durable, being fast to light and highly resistant to acids, alkalis, and outdoor exposure.

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# Oils, Fats and Waxes

## Cottonseed Oil Continues to Rise in an Active and Excited Market —Many Other Vegetable Oils in Strong Upward Trend—New All-Time High for Copra Abroad — Tallow Firmer

The trend of quotations on miscellaneous oils, fats and greases continued upward last week and at the close of the period a very firm tone prevailed. In not a few instances advances in prices were sharp, but this had little effect upon the attitude of sellers, offerings generally being light on the rise. In the case of products of foreign origin, prices were stronger abroad, and shippers were apparently in a position to offer only in a comparatively limited way. In the local market there was a good demand, especially for this period of the year when some slowing down of business is usually witnessed with the approach of the year-end holiday and the inventory-taking period.

A noteworthy development in the way of price changes, was a further advance in copra, that commodity establishing a new all-time high price level abroad. The rise in copra was followed by another upturn in coconut oil. Babassu oil continued to meet with a good demand and higher prices prevailed on spot and for future delivery. Advances also occurred in palm, palmkernel, olive, peanut, perilla, sunflower and teaseed oils. Edible cottonseed oil was raised by refiners. Sales of crude corn oil were reported at higher prices. Brazilian cottonseed oil was stronger for shipment.

Refined fish oils were less active but prices at a further advance. Crude fish oils were firm in primary centers. Lard oil was higher and quotations on other animal oils were generally well maintained. Cash lard was in upward trend at times, influenced by developments in futures in Chicago where the market displayed strength despite a continuation of liberal hog receipts. Tallow was quieter but offerings were light and the market was stronger, sales being reported at an advance.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Babassu oil, ½c. per lb.
Beeswax, crude, African, 1c. per lb.
Chinawood oil, ½c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ¾c. per lb.
Coconut oil, edible, ½c. per lb.
Coconut oil, fatty acid, 1¼c. per lb.
Copra, ¾c. per lb.
Corn oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
Cottonseed meal, $1 per ton.
Cottonseed oil, Brazilian, shipment, ⅝c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, domestic, ½c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, edible, domestic, ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, semi-refined, English, ½c. to ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, fatty acid, ¾c. per lb.
Grease, ¼c. per lb.
Lard, 25c. to 50c. per 100 lbs.
Lard compound, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Lard oil, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed cake, $2 per ton.
Linseed meal, $1.50 per ton.
Linseed oil, 1-10c. per lb.
Menhaden oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, special, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Olive oil, denatured, 10c. per gal.
Olive oil foots, ¼c. per lb.
Palm oil, ⅝c. to ½c. per lb.
Palm oil, fatty acid, ¼c. per lb.
Palm kernel oil, domestic, ⅝c. per lb.
Palm kernel oil, imported, ¼c. per lb.
Peanut oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ½c. to ⅝c. per lb.
Red oil, ½c. per lb.
Sardine oil, crude, 2½c. per gal.
Sardine oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.
Soybean oil, ½c. per lb.
Stearic acid, ¼c. per lb.
Stearin, oleo, ½c. per lb.
Sunflowerseed oil, ½c. per lb.
Tallow, ¼c. per lb.
Teaseed oil, ½c. per lb.
Whale oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Bayberry wax, 1c. per lb.
Carnauba, No. 3 chalky, ½c. per lb.
No. 2 North Country, ½c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, ½c. per lb.
refined, ½c. per lb.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 144.1 | 141.6 | 136.4 | 146.4 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Vegetable Oils

**Babassu.**—The situation continued to be featured by a decidedly firm tone. Quotations were advanced to 10¼c. to 10¾c. per pound in tankcars, according to position, the outside figure applying to March forward delivery. The inquiry from local and outside consumers continued good and the output appeared to be moving steadily into consuming channels, leaving spot supplies small.

**Chinawood.**—A rather firm tone prevailed much of the time in local and Pacific Coast markets last week, this being a reflection of developments at Hankow where the trend of prices was upward at times. Changes in primary quotations were not very wide but shippers abroad were apparently not inclined to offer very freely and sellers here were rather reserved, especially in view of the developments in other vegetable oils, many of which were in strong upward trend. For spot and nearby oil 13.2c. was generally quoted in tankcars and 12.8c. to 12.9c. for delivery after the turn of the year with the usual differential prevailing for oil in drums. There was a fair inquiry at times, buying interest being stimulated to some extent by the course of other oils and fats, but transactions for the week were apparently unimportant.

**Coconut.**—A strong tone prevailed throughout the week, prices for both crude and edible again rising. The trend of copra was still upward abroad, the London market advancing to £21 2s. 6d., making a new all-time high. The action of copra was reflected in an advance in crude coconut oil here to 8c. per pound for January-March delivery in tankcars. Spot oil was scarce, supplies being confined to resellers, and quotations were nominal. Some first hands were not in a position to accept new business for any delivery. There was a fairly active inquiry though consumers in some cases were inclined to hold off at the prevailing high prices. Edible oil was advanced ½c. per pound.

**Corn.**—Crude was stronger, the market being influenced by developments in other vegetable oils. There was a good inquiry and reports were current of sales at an advance of ¼c. to ½c. per pound as compared with the prices prevailing in the previous period. Late in the week offerings were scarce and quotations nominal.

**Cottonseed.**—Edible oil was firmer, prices being advanced 10c. to 20c. per 100 pounds by refiners. The inquiry was more active. Imported oil was firmer with a better inquiry though transactions were apparently limited by a lack of adequate offerings. Quotations were ¼c. to ½c. per pound higher.

**Olive.**—Denatured oil was still scarce and although numerous inquiries were in the market, few transactions were reported. Quotations were 10c. per gallon higher, the figures being nominal. Foots met with a fairly active demand and reports were current of transactions at an advance of about ¼c. per pound. Spot supplies appeared to be light.

**Palm.**—Niger oil was ½c. per pound higher on the spot with quotations nominal owing to a stronger situation abroad, where shippers were apparently not in a position to offer very freely. Palm kernel oil was also stronger with an increased inquiry. Domestic oil was advanced to 8½c. per pound in tankcars. Quotations on imported oil for shipment in bulk were about ¼c. per pound higher with the figures nominal.

**Peanut.**—The rise in cottonseed oil was reflected in a strengthening of prices for domestic crude oil, quotations being about ½c. per pound higher with offerings light and prices nominal.

**Perilla.**—Trade was rather quiet but supplies on spot have diminished, some sellers not being in a position to offer very freely. Business was reported to have been closed early in the week, however, at prices showing an advance of about ½c.

**Teaseed.**—With the market abroad stronger, the spot situation continued firm, quotations being advanced ½c. per pound by some sellers. The inquiry was fair.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago**, Dec. 11.—Most grades of vegetable oils are in good tone. At these prices there is a fair amount of business.

COCONUT.—Crude oil, 7⅜c. to 7½c. per pound, prompt shipment; 7⅛c. to 7¼c., deferred, Coast basis. Refined, edible oil, 11¾c. to 12¼c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 12¼c. to 12½c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 9⅛c. to 9¼c. per pound, tanks, mills, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 12c. to 12½c., barrels, car lots; and 12½c. to 12¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling spot, drums, 13⅞c. to 14c. per pound; futures, 12¾c. to 13c.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, prompt shipment, 8⅞c. to 9c. per pound, mills; deferred shipment, same price.

PEANUT.—Crude, 9⅛c. to 9⅞c. per pound.

**Chicago**, Dec. 11.—Range for soybeans for the week ended December 9, 1936:—Spot, high, $1.41¾; low, $1.36 per bushel.

**London**, Dec. 4.—Soybean oil, British crude, 31s. 6d. per hundredweight; palm kernel oil, refined, 35s. per hundredweight; rapeseed oil, crude extracted, 33s. 6d. per hundredweight; coconut oil, Ceylon, 26s. 9d. per hundredweight; peanut oil, Bombay, crude, 28s. 9d. per hundredweight.

**San Francisco**, Dec. 7.—Vegetable oils moved upwards last week in a strengthening market, along with a volume that reached rather encouraging proportions at times. While oil was being ordered for shipment, the spot situation continued to be the strongest feature. Emphasis on the scarcity of coconut oil, due to the current prolonged maritime strike, was shown when a tankcar moved today at 8 cents, according to several reliable reports. Position was spot basis. Prices on future coconut were largely guesswork, although babsssu, deferred shipment, moved up a quarter of a cent. Foreign cottonseed, chinawood and tea oils sold higher. Although no signs of a settlement of the strike appeared, it was predicted that prompt steamer space from the Orient will be scarce when the situation does clear.

Ruling prices are:—

BABSSSU.—Quoted at 9⅝c. per pound in tankcars, February-March shipment, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast. Spot oil is unavailable.

COCONUT.—Stronger, especially on the spot. Quoted today at 8 cents per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast, spot, on

**Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Now available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed IVORY BRAND
RED OIL (OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND (distilled)
STAR BRAND (saponified)
CANARY BRAND (very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)
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SARDINE OIL
VARNISH GUMS
SPOT FUTURE
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SUPERIOR WHITE DISTILLED FATTY ACIDS
LINSEED, SOYABEAN, CORN, COCONUT OIL
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WECOLINE PRODUCTS INC. FIFTEEN EAST 26th ST. NEW YORK CITY

Stearic Acid
for all purposes
RED OIL · · · GLYCERINE · · · CANDLES
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Chicago Sales Office • 4103 So. La Salle St., • Chicago, Ill.

the basis of the last sale. Futures strictly nominal.

COPRA.—There is not any particular market interest in copra here, the chaos created by the strike in shipping casting a pall over business. Quotations are higher, the market being noted as somewhat stronger, and informed buyers here are of the opinion that the prices received from primary sources would stand up pretty well should there be any local interest. Several thousand tons of copra remain in the harbor here, but it cannot be unloaded. Quoted at 4.55c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports. Meal is nominal.

CHINAWOOD.—Quoted at 12¾c. per pound in tankcars for December-January shipment from the Pacific Coast and 12½c. for February-June shipment.

COTTONSEED.—Semi-refined foreign oil is quoted as follows:—Brazilian, 10c. per pound, duty paid in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast; Japanese, 10.30c. per pound, December-February shipment.

PERILLA.—Japanese oil is quoted at 10c. per pound in tankcars, prompt shipment from the Pacific Coast. Futures, for shipment from Japan, not quoted.

HEMPSEED.—Nominal. Crude oil is quoted on the nominal basis of 8c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast.

RAPESEED.—Nominal, with "in bond" quotations prevailing only. No interest is found.

TEASEED.—Quoted at 10.70c. per pound in drums, c.i.f. Pacific Coast for January-February shipment from the Orient, with interest good.

SESAME.—Crude oil is quoted nominally at 9½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast.

## Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed quotations in domestic and foreign markets were generally narrow. Linseed oil was advanced slightly. Cake and meal were sharply higher.

**Flaxseed—DULUTH**, Dec. 11.—While the Argentine market currently holds steady, trade authorities have pointed out the possibility of lower prices in January and February, when pressure of new crop seed from the South American country is usually the greatest. There is a prospect of delayed early movement of the crop, however, as a result of rains in Northern Argentina, and mention has been made of possible damage to quality of the crop.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

| | Cash. | Dec. | May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $2.13¾ | $2.03¾ | $2.03¾ |
| Monday | 2.13¾ | 2.03¾ | 2.04½ |
| Tuesday | 2.13¾ | 2.03¾ | 2.04½ |
| Wednesday | 2.13¾ | 2.03¾ | 2.04 |
| Thursday | 2.13¾ | 2.03¾ | 2.04½ |
| Friday | 2.17½ | 2.07½ | 2.06 |

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

| | Receipts— 1936. | 1935. | Shipments— 1936. | 1935. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| This week.. | 12,880 | 4,541 | 15,433 | 4,423 |
| Since Aug. 1... | 1,332,490 | 3,523,693 | 726,614 | 2,360,531 |

**MINNEAPOLIS**, Dec. 11.—Demand for flax currently is quite erratic with buyers in and out of the market and premiums bobbing up and down. There was a shift to May futures as a trading basis and this meant about 4c. reduction in cash prices at the time but since the change was made there has been some gain on deferred futures.

At no time was good flax neglected and there seems to be steady competition between two interests now, where the choicer quality is concerned. Receipts have been well cleaned up from day to day and still are being absorbed readily. There is more or less of a general movement, but offers come chiefly from the Red River valley districts of northern Minnesota and eastern North Dakota. Occasional cars come in from South Dakota and Montana points while the southern Minnesota movement is slack.

During the week considerable Argentine seed came to Minneapolis from Duluth and more is due. In fact, the bulk of the movement of the past few days consisted of Argentine seed.

Deliveries on December contracts fairly liberal, more so than expected, and the transfers were made almost entirely between crushers. Quality of the tendered seed is very indifferent. Total deliveries to date 35,000. Apparently the holders do not care to part with choicer quality as yet, though there may be some fairly good stuff turned over if Argentine supplies accumulate during a slow oil period.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

| | Cash. | Dec. | May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $2.19 | $2.11¼ | $2.08 |
| Monday | 2.20 | 2.12 | 2.09 |
| Tuesday | 2.19¼ | 2.10¾ | 2.08¼ |
| Wednesday | 2.19¾ | 2.11 | 2.08¾ |
| Thursday | 2.19 | 2.11½ | 2.08 |
| Friday | 2.23 | 2.14 | 2.11 |

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

| | Receipts— 1936. | 1935. | Shipments— 1936. | 1935. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| This week.. | 129,400 | 122,060 | 49,840 | 44,880 |
| Since Sept. 1... | 1,449,010 | 6,402,110 | 296,600 | 669,730 |

**WINNIPEG**, Dec. 11.—The market for flaxseed futures was quiet, with moderate changes in prices. The week's closing range was as follows:—

| | Cash. | Dec. | May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $1.63 | $1.63 | $1.65⅝ |
| Monday | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.66⅝ |
| Tuesday | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.65⅛ |
| Wednesday | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.67⅞ |
| Thursday | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.67 |
| Friday | 1.67½ | 1.67½ | 1.70¼ |

**BUENOS AIRES**, Dec. 11.—Opening prices per bushel on December contracts were:—

| | Last week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $1.12⅜ | $1.05½ |
| Monday | •... | 1.05½ |
| Tuesday | 1.12⅜ | 1.05¼ |
| Wednesday | 1.13⅝ | 1.05⅝ |
| Thursday | 1.13½ | 1.04 |
| Friday | 1.13½ | 1.17⅝ |

**Exports**

| To— | Bushels— Last week. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 445,000 | 748,000 | 429,000 |
| United Kingdom | ..... | 4,000 | 28,000 |
| Continent | 91,000 | 398,000 | 976,000 |
| Orders | 327,000 | 374,000 | 193,000 |
| Others | 16,000 | ..... | 35,000 |
| Totals | 879,000 | 1,524,000 | 1,661,000 |

**Since January 1**

| To— | Bushels— This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|
| United States | 14,198,000 | 15,089,000 |
| United Kingdom | 863,000 | 1,394,000 |
| Continent | 25,653,000 | 29,590,000 |
| Orders | 13,656,000 | 21,824,000 |
| Others | 2,719,000 | 2,957,000 |
| Totals | 57,089,000 | 70,854,000 |

**Visible Supply**

| | Bushels. |
|---|---|
| Last week | 2,362,000 |
| Previous week | 2,756,000 |
| Last year | 2,165,000 |

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

| To— | Bushels— Last week. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | 132,000 | ..... | 312,000 |
| Continent | 4,000 | 8,000 | 4,000 |
| Others | 56,000 | 12,000 | 24,000 |
| Totals | 192,000 | 20,000 | 340,000 |

| Since April 1— | Bushels— This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | 7,408,000 | 2,880,000 |
| Continent | 824,000 | 604,000 |
| Others | 424,000 | 824,000 |
| Totals | 8,656,000 | 4,308,000 |

**Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**THE BRODÉ CORPORATION,** MEMPHIS TENNESSEE
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*Samples and descriptive literature sent upon request*
FALK & COMPANY
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HULL, Dec. 11.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

| | Per ton— La Plata. | Bombay. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | £11⅛ | £14 |
| Monday | 11⅛ | 14⅛ |
| Tuesday | 11¼ | 14¼ |
| Wednesday | 11¼ | 14¼ |
| Thursday | 11⅝ | 14⅝ |
| Friday | 11⅝ | 14⅝ |

**Linseed Oil.**—The local market was firmer, the tone apparently being influenced by some improvement in the inquiry from consumers as a result of the strong upward trend in the markets for various other vegetable oils. Quotations were advanced one point by most sellers, making the tankcar basis at the close of the week 8.7c. to 8.9c. per pound, according to seller, the usual differential prevailing for oil in cooperage.

Although such transactions as were reported did not involve important quantities, there was sufficient increase in buying interest to create a better feeling in trade circles, especially as encouraging reports continued to be received concerning the outlook for building and painting operations, while the optimistic tenor of accounts concerning the trend in important branches of American trade and industry were also not without some effect upon sentiment.

There was a steady movement of oil into consuming channels on contracts previously placed, and supplies of oil at the mills remained very light. Minneapolis reported further arrivals of Argentina seed but receipts of domestic seed were light and cash demand continued good. Rains were reported in parts of Argentina where they were not wanted as harvesting is under way.

Shipments of seed from Argentina were lighter last week, the total exports being 879,000 bushels to all destinations. This brought the total since January 1 up to 57,089,000 bushels against 70,854,000 bushels in the same time last year. Exports to the United States since January 1 have amounted to 14,198,000 bushels against 15,089,000 bushels in the same time last year.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 405,782 bushels.

**MINNEAPOLIS**, Dec. 11.—Linseed oil trade is light to fair with buyers taking mostly small lots to piece out the year with. Actual business in nearby stuff is slack but there is much better inquiry for deferred, especially for Spring delivery. In the meantime consumers show less than usual desire to trim down their inventories for the turn of the financial year. This is laid to the building records and prospects to improved paint and other trades this coming year.

Harvesting operations in Argentina are meeting with some interference and some damage to quality is expected, also delay in movement, unless the weathr clears up definitely. The last estimate of the crop, about 70,000,000 bushels, may be followed by a lower estimate before harvest is over and oil buyers are just a little nervous.

Shipping instructions are prompt and stocks on hand are light. Capacity in operation currently is about 65 percent.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, cooperage, 9.6c. per pound; tankcar lots, 9c. per pound; warehouse lots, 10c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

| | 1936. | 1935. |
|---|---|---|
| This week | 652,221 | 1,084,457 |
| Since Sept. 1 | 15,006,215 | 32,503,808 |

**CHICAGO**, Dec. 11.—There has been a moderately large amount of oil offered and in addition the outlook for the import situation has been such as to cause some unsettlement in sentiment as to the outlook. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 9c. per pound; car lots, 9.6c.; warehouse deliveries, five drums, 10c.

**SAN FRANCISCO**, Dec. 7.—Both spot and extended contracts for business in linseed oil were active last week while the market remained steady. Some of the larger users were in the market at times, taking on supplies of needed oil, but it was generally regarded that only a small proportion of what will soon have to be taken up figured in the week's business. In any event, however, business was looking up and there continued to be a healthy movement of oil against old contracts. Quoted:—Tankcars, 9.3c. per pound; drum car lots, ex mill, 9.5c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 10.3c.

**LONDON**, Dec. 11.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

| | Per cwt.— s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 25 | 10½ |
| Monday | 26 | 0 |
| Tuesday | 26 | 0 |
| Wednesday | 26 | 0 |
| Thursday | 26 | 3 |
| Friday | 26 | 3 |

**Cake and Meal.**—The market was much stronger although changes in flaxseed quotations were narrow. Supplies of cake and meal on spot were light and diminishing, however, some sellers not being in a position to offer for immediate or nearby delivery. Spot quotations on cake were advanced $2 per ton and meal $1.50 per ton, the figures being largely nominal.

**MINNEAPOLIS**, Dec. 11.—Meal market situation without change. Crushers have nothing to offer in the way of full car lots and are busy filling old contracts. Owing to lack of crushed pressure resellers are able to do business readily and currently supply the consumers with virtually all of the meal moving. There is a good demand on account of light secondary stocks and wintry weather conditions.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 34 percent protein, 100-pound sacks, $48.50 to $49 per ton. February meal held at $49 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

| | 1936. | 1935. |
|---|---|---|
| This week | 2,497,480 | 5,694,695 |
| Since Sept. 1 | 31,635,002 | 70,852,836 |

**CHICAGO**, Dec. 11.—The linseed meal price structure for the most part has been stiffening here and there, with feeders anxious to protect their needs and with the tone at large quite firm. Round lot buying is limited. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $48.50 to $49 per ton, partly nominal; car lots, $49; less than car lots, $51 to $51.50.

## Cottonseed Oil

Local and Southern markets for cottonseed products were more active last week and the prevailing tone was firm. Oil prices moved upward.

**Cottonseed Oil.**—There was a further broadening of speculative operations in the local market for refined cottonseed oil futures and prices continued to move upward. Commission house business was on an unprecedented scale, outside public interest in the market being stimulated by the steady rise in prices for oils and fats which compete with cottonseed oil. Bullish sentiment prevailed and at times the market was excited. Profit taking was heavy but offerings were readily absorbed and reactions in prices were small and temporary, resting orders to buy for account of sold-out bulls being uncovered on all setbacks.

Crude oil was active and higher in all parts of the South. Sales were reported on Thursday at 10c. to 10¼c. per pound. According to reports current here, all offerings in Southern markets were absorbed. Many mills were reported to be sold well ahead. Seed was strong with offerings light and diminishing as ginning and marketing early in the season were unusually rapid. Seed prices in some sections were reported to have risen as much as $5 to the basis of $45 per ton. Owing to the high prices prevailing the ginners, it appears, have marketed seed as fast as the cotton was ginned, and unsold stocks of seed in the hands of ginners are now very light. A report from Memphis stated that 75 percent of the season's production of oil has been sold.

Products which compete with cottonseed oil continued to rise. Lard futures in Chicago again displayed marked strength at times in the face of large receipts of live hogs. Tallow was firmer on spot and for future delivery. Copra was strong abroad, the price at London establishing a new all-time high. Coconut, babassu, palm, corn and peanut oils were sharply higher. Imported oils were rising abroad. Lard compound was active here and prices again advanced. A further increase was noted in the foreign inquiry for American lard. Lard and cottonseed oil prices were higher abroad.

Consumption of cottonseed oil in the manufacture of margarin in the United States during October was 10,042,427 pounds against 6,609,940 pounds in the same month last year. During three months ended with October margarin makers consumed 26,731,307 pounds of cottonseed oil, an increase of more than 7,000,000 pounds compared with the same time last year. In the three months period this year consumption of coconut oil decreased a like amount, apparently indicating that consumption of cottonseed oil is increasing at the expense of coconut oil as a result of the high cost and scarcity of the latter product. According to a consular report, American inquiries for cottonseed oil in Japan have increased and shipments to this country up to next February, it is estimated, will have amounted to 25,000 metric tons, equal to about 138,000 barrels.

Receipts of hogs in the principal Western markets for four days of the week aggregated 346,800 head against 229,500 head in the same time last year. The average weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended December 5 was 222 pounds against 220 pounds in the previous week. The quantity of cotton ginned to December 1 was 11,494,170 bales against 9,356,921 bales in the same time last season and 9,019,834 bales two years ago.

The New York Produce Exchange will be closed December 26 and January 2, the Saturdays following the Christmas and New Year's holidays.

Following is a record of the market for bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from December 5 to December 11, inclusive:—

| | Cents per lb. in tanks | | | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | High. | Low. | Close. | Tanks. |
| December .. | 11.30 | 10.88 | 11.09@11.30 | 15 |
| January ... | 11.26 | 10.75 | 11.12@11.20 | 100 |
| February ... | ... | ... | 11.18 nom. | .. |
| March ..... | 11.34 | 10.85 | 11.23 sale | 477 |
| April ..... | ... | ... | 11.28 nom. | .. |
| May ..... | 11.45 | 10.99 | 11.37 sale | 939 |
| June ..... | ... | ... | 11.38 nom. | .. |
| July ..... | 11.50 | 11.06 | 11.40@11.41 | 575 |
| Total sales (12 switches)..... | | | | 2,118 |

Crude, Southeast, 10.00c. to 10.25c.
Valley, 10.00c. to 10.25c.
Texas, 9.87½c. to 10.00c.

**Chicago,** Dec. 11.—The cottonseed oil market is holding firm. Good, off-Summer yellow fig oil is 11c. to 11⅛c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is quoted at 11¾c., barrels, car lots; and 12c. to 12¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

**Hull,** Dec. 11.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

| | Refined. Per cwt. s. d. | Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday ..... | 31 6 | 29 0 |
| Monday ..... | 32 0 | 29 6 |
| Tuesday ..... | 32 0 | 29 6 |
| Wednesday ..... | 32 0 | 29 6 |
| Thursday ..... | 32 6 | 30 0 |
| Friday ..... | 32 6 | 30 0 |

**Cake and Meal.**—A generally firm tone continued to be reported in Southern markets so far as spot material was concerned. Developments in oil had the effect of making sellers reserved and of stimulating buying interest to some extent. There was a steady movement against unfilled contracts.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Memphis,** Dec. 11.—Heavy sales of crude cottonseed oil here this week at 9¾c. to 10c. per pound. Mills are well sold ahead. It is estimated that buyers now own 75 percent of this season's production. Meal very firm and up to a new high for the season with mills likewise well sold ahead. Forty-one percent meal, $34.25 per ton, Valley basis, December delivery. Slab cake in fair demand and firm at $31 per ton. Weather continues unsettled in this section. Cottonseed, $43 to $45 per ton at gin points. Seed has been moving as fast as ginned and stocks of seed at gins are now very light.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

| | December 3. | December 10. |
|---|---|---|
| December ..... | $32.00@— | $34.00@34.50 |
| January ..... | 32.25@— | 33.50@33.75 |
| March ..... | 32.00@— | 33.15@33.25 |
| May ..... | 31.35@32.25 | 32.15@32.45 |
| July ..... | 31.25@32.75 | 32.25@33.00 |

**Atlanta,** Dec. 8.—The cottonseed products market is holding most of its recent advances, but it is admitted by the trade that the price situation is unstable. Seed is lower but uncertain. Higher prices are likely to occur, it is contended. Unfavorable weather for gathering the remnants of the year's cotton crop has prevailed throughout the Southeast during the past ten days.

Quotations of prices are as follows:—

OIL.—Prime crude, 9c. per pound.

MEAL.—7 percent grade, $31 per ton, interior mills.

HULLS.—$12 per ton, loose.

SEED.—$38 per ton, shipping points.

**Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

## Animal Oils

**Degras.**—The situation continued to be featured by a firm tone. There was a fairly active demand, buying interest being stimulated to some extent by strengthening developments in other fats and greases. Spot stocks appeared to be light.

**Lard.**—A firmer tone developed, quotations on most grades being advanced 25c. per 100 pounds. There was a fair movement of moderate quantities to local and other consumers.

**Neatsfoot.**—The market had a firm tone and quotations on special were advanced. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry though consumers did not show much disposition to anticipate.

**Oleo.**—The market was more active, local and outside consumers showing greater interest in the situation. The market had a firmer tone though quotations were unchanged.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago,** Dec. 11.—Somewhat stronger conditions are reported from the animal fats market. Buying is progressing along fairly active lines, with current prices a little above those previously ruling.

LARD.—No. 1, 11c. per pound; No. 2, 10½c.

OLEO.—No. 2, 11c. to 11¼c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 9½c. per pound, tanks; 10½c., drums, less than car lots.

## Fish Oils

**Cod.**—Quiet conditions continued to prevail locally in the absence of any material change in the situation abroad. Tanked Newfoundland oil was unavailable and there was no increase in offerings of Norwegian product. Quotations were about stationary, with the figures largely nominal.

**Menhaden.**—The market for refined oil remained in a firm position, prices being advanced 2-10c. per lb. by refiners. Business was less active. A fair inquiry was noted in some quarters, but consumers were disposed to limit their purchases to comparatively small or moderate quantities and the movement of such lots showed some falling off as usual at this period of the year. The crude situation lacked new features, the tone of the market apparently being firm.

**Sardine.**—Demand was fairly active, but consumers were disinclined to purchase in advance of actual needs at this season. The market retained a firm tone, selling schedules being advanced 2-10c. per lb. by refiners.

**Sperm.**—Quotations were stationary and the tone of the market appeared to be firm. There was a fairly active demand from local and other consumers.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Baltimore,** Dec. 9.—Pronounced quiet prevails in the market for menhaden oil, with no sales reported during the last week and with the stocks produced during the last fishing season down the Chesapeake Bay probably disposed of. At any rate, there are no offers, with neither the buyers nor the sellers presenting quotations. In the absence of actual bids, there is current an intimation that the holders of supplies might be willing to take 35 cents per gallon, but nothing definite is known as to this. Sellers might let a tank or two go at that figure and then withdraw offers for a higher price. It is, of course, entirely possible that a small lot might be brought out under exceptional circumstances, with the holders wanting to realize, but the trade appears to be under no pressure, and those concerns which still have some oil are evidently disposed to take their own time about entertaining bids in on the chance that quotations still higher than any heretofore mentioned may be made. The big soapers are out of the market, which long ago went up above the level they were willing to consider.

**Chicago,** Dec. 11.—Offerings of fish oils are not very pressing at this time, and a fairly good tone pervades the whole market.

MENHADEN.—East Coast, 33c. to 35c. per gallon.

SARDINE.—Pacific Coast, 36c. to 38c. per gallon.

SALMON.—Pacific Coast, sellers' tanks, 32c. to 33c. per gallon.

**San Francisco,** Dec. 7.—Swinging upwards once more, the California sardine oil market last week hit its high of the season when sales of oil in northern California were chalked up at 40 cents in tankcars, while San Pedro was active in the market at a cent higher. The total quantity of oil traded was not large, being confined practically to a handful of tankcars in each market place. Business at these higher figures came as a result of the adamant stand of producers in refusing to show interest in bids made them earlier in the week at slightly lower fig-

(Continued on page 57)


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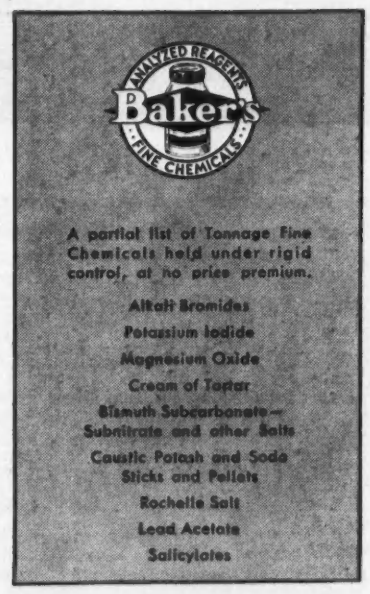


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# Drugs, Fine Chemicals

**Completely Denatured and Special Solvent Alcohol Higher—Ethyl Alcohol Lower—New Caffeine Schedule Issued—Quicksilver Not Active—Hard Mercurials Rise—Menthol Holds Firm**

Price events in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week included higher values on completely denatured and special solvent alcohol, calomel, corrosive sublimate, U. S. P., yellow mercury oxide, red precipitate and white precipitate; and lower quotations on pure ethyl alcohol. The balance of the market held in steady to firm price position. Somewhat quieter demand was noted, this being in line with seasonal expectations in most years. Stocks of many items were still below the point judged safe in connection with the much more active consuming markets and the outlook for continuation of good demand after the turn of the year was excellent.

The advance in prices on denatured alcohol was the first sign of market improvement for a long period of time. Previous movements in prices had been downward in direction and hence the reversal of price trend was called the first favorable symptom the market had shown for some time.

Higher quotations on hard mercurials were in keeping with the prevailing cost of production and the uncertainty concerning future shipments from Europe, and also from the Pacific Coast. Soft mercurials were not affected but all of them were substantially firmer. A report that substantial quantities of metal had been shipped by rail from California was not confirmed by local agents of the producers.

Methanol and methyl acetone were steady, and formaldehyde was firm. Cocoa butter tended higher in all markets. Menthol was firm at the recent advance. Producers of caffeine alkaloid announced a readjustment of price schedule on that item but it involved no change in basic prices formerly in effect.

**Acetaldehyde.**—Business was not very active. Buyers were disposed to hold back from buying anything the purchase of which could as well as not go over into the new year. The basic position of the market was very steady.

**Acid, Acetylsalicylic.**—Business was fair, considering the fact that considerations of inventory tended to make buyers somewhat conservative in buying deliveries to be made before the end of this year. In view of the firm cost of production, the official price schedule was very steady.

**Acid, Benzoic.** — Undertones were very steady. Demand was mainly for small quantities calculated to care for pressing needs between now and the end of the year. Prices ruled steady in all quarters and competition was negligable.

**Acid, Citric.**—Moderate trading was the rule and on the whole volume was down to the size usual for this item toward the close of all years. Prices seemed to be steady and free from unsettlement.

**Acid, Gallic.**—Stability seemed to be the keynote of this market as the year drew toward a close. Trade during 1936 was said to have been very fair in volume and on the whole conditions had been favorable for the manufacturers. Prices were firm.

**Acid, Pyrogallic.**—Business during the Summer months was said to have been very good. Seasonable trade raised a volume of trade that resulted in the producers making an excellent showing as the result of the year's activity was cast up. Prices were firm last week.

**Acid, Tannic.**—Inquiry was somewhat irregular but it was about normal for this time of the year. Undertones were firm and prices were well held in a market almost entirely clear of competitiive tendency among sellers.

**Alcohol.**—Revisions of prices were made in the closing hours of the previous week. The new schedule of quotations named a 3c. advance on special solvent and a similar amount on completely denatured alcohol. On the other hand, quotations on ethyl alcohol were reduced 2c. per gallon. The new schedule of prices was as follows:—Special solvent, tanks, 27c. per gallon; drums, car lots, 33c.; 20 drums, 35c.; 1 to 19 drums, 38c.; completely denatured alcohol, drums, car lots, 33c.; drums, 35c.; 1 to 19 drums, 38c. No change was made in the schedule on specially denatured alcohol, formula No. 1. The above prices prevailed at the works east of the Rocky Mountains. Ethyl alcohol prices were:—Tanks, $4.05 per gallon, drums, car lots, $4.11; 19 drums, $4.13: 1 to 18 drums, $4.16; barrel packing was 1c. more than the drum price. The movement in prices on completely denatured and special solvent alcohol was the first advance to be made for a long time past. Over a period of time, the trend had been consistently downward and the fact that a higher level of prices could be established was counted as a sign of basic improvement in the alcohol trade.

**Ammonia Chloride.** — Demand was good. Despite the fact that the end of the year was in sight, and trade usually slows down at that time, the call for U.S.P. material was active and productive of a good volume of trade.

**Bismuth Metal and Salts.**—Interest in this item was well maintained, and, while most buyers bought close to actual requirements, transactions were numerous and volume was satisfactory. Undertones in the market were firm. Metal was in moderate supply.

**Blue Mass.**—Prices were unchanged, but the marke was substantially firm because of the raw material situation and the tendency was upward. Demand was routine but about normal in size.

**Borax.**—Extension of current prices to cover contracts over the first six months of next year has released a substantial booking of business over that period in 1937. The stability of values was general and the trade looked forward to good trade in the future.

**Caffeine.**—Producers of alkaloid made a readjustment of price schedule to bring the item into line with requirements of recent fair practice legislation. The schedule was named as follows: 100 pound drums, 10,000 pounds or more, $2.05 per pound; 2,000 pounds or more, $2.10; 1,000 pounds or more, $2.15; 100 pounds, $2.25; 25 pound drums, 10,000 pounds or more, $2.08; 2,000 pounds or more, $2.10; 1,000 pounds or more, $2.18; 100 pounds, $2.40; 10 pound cans, 10,000 pounds or more, $2.10; 2,000 pounds or more, $2.15; 1,000 pounds or more, $2.20; 100 pounds, $2.30, less than 100 pounds, $2.45 to $2.60; 5 pound cans, 25 pounds or more, $2.40; less than 25 pounds, $2.55 to $2.70. No change in prices on other forms of caffeine was made.

**Calomel.**—Quotations were advanced to the basis of $1.40 per pound because of the situation prevailing in raw material. Stocks of the latter were very small on the spot and early replenishment was uncertain.

**Camphor.**—Trade was routine but of fair volume. Prices seemed to be generally firm on the spot. Movement of domestic and imported synthetic was about all that could be expected at this time. Natural camphor shared in the generally fair request.

**Castor Oil.**—On the whole the past year has been one fairly satisfactory to the producers of this oil. The second six months of the year showed a pick-

**Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Alcohol, completely denatured, 3c. per gal.
special solvent, 3c. per gal.
Calomel, 8c. per lb.
Corrosive sublimate, 6c. per lb.
Mercury oxide, yellow, U.S.P., 10c. per lb.
Red precipitate, 10c. per lb.
White precipitate, 10c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Alcohol, ethyl, pure, 2c. per gal.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **180.6** | **180.4** | **179.7** | **186.3** |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.


C/P
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE U. S. P.

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Largest Producers and Refiners of
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2½ lb. SLABS ½ oz. TABLETS
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*or*
GEORGE UHE COMPANY
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HEYDEN
fine chemicals
FORMALDEHYDE
PARA FORMALDEHYDE
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
Acetyl Salicylic Acid
Salicylic Acid
Sodium Salicylate
Methyl Salicylate
Minor Salicylates
Guaiacol
Creosote
Guaiacol Carbonate
Creosote Carbonate
Potassium Guaiacol Sulfonate
Benzoate of Soda
Benzyl Chloride
Benzoic Acid
Benzaldehyde
Bromides
Silver Proteins
Glycerophosphates
FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORP.
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factories: GARFIELD, N.J. - PERTH AMBOY, N.J.

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up in demand from numerous consuming industries and the market was generally firm. Last week, a slower request typical of the lowered demand usually coincident with the approach of inventory time was noted but the market was none the less firm.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Castor oil business continues to be largely along routine lines, without feature. Buying remains moderately active. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, drums, car lots, 10⅞c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 12c.; barrels, car lots, 11⅛c.; barrels, less than car lots, 12¼c.; five-gallon tins, 13¼c.; one-gallon tins, 15¼c.; No. 3, drums, car lots, 10⅜c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 11⅛c.; barrels, car lots, 10⅜c.; barrels, less than car lots, 11¾c.

**Cocoa Butter.** — Prices abroad were advancing and on spot they were strong and tending toward a further rise. Stocks unsold on this market were in strong hands and because of a favorable outlook as to demand, said stocks were being maintained in price and offered with reserve.

**Corrosive Sublimate.**—Prices rose to the basis of $1.05 to $1.20 per pound. This movement had been expected in view of the strong position of raw material and the uncertainty as to the future supply of the same. Demand was normal within seasonal limits.

**Coumarin.**—A fair demand was noted but on the whole the market was within seasonal limits as to consumption, notwithstanding which prices remained firm on the basis of the schedule recently put into effect. Stocks were ample.

**Formaldehyde.**—Demand for prompt deliveries was not very active but a substantial interest in supplies to be delivered after the turn of the year was noted and hence the market retained very firm characteristics.

**Glycerin.**—Soapmakers raw materials were upward in trend last week. Substantial advances in prices on vegetable oils have taken place over a considerable period of time and purchases were possible only in the more distant shipment positions; the producers were said to be well sold ahead. This situation naturally tended to increase the value of the crude glycerin recovered by the soapers and that fact was reflected in the price views held on crude and the absence of substantial offerings. The glycerin market was strong in all of its aspects and the tendency of all prices was upward.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The c. p. glycerin market holds quiet and steady. At this, the peak demand season, the tone is healthy and orders are coming in readily. It is understood some outside buyers may be paying premiums for material. Other grades are quiet. Ruling prices are:—C.p., drums, car lots, 21½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 22c.; cans, less than car lots, 22½c. to 24½c., according to quantity; dynamite, car lots, 21½c.

**Menthol.**—Further advance in price failed to develop last week but the market still retained its recently firmer characteristics and last week quotations were well maintained in the absence of much competition in local circles. Replacement costs were also well supported at the source.

**Methanol.**—The market was one of firm undertones. Demand for deliveries over the balance of this year was light but there was a substantial interest shown in material for consumption after the turn of the year and hence the general position of the market was one of firm prices and but moderate competition.

**Methyl Acetone.** — Natural material was steady and the synthetic material was still retained at prices that on the face of them were substantially above those prevailing on the natural item. Demand was along lines routine for this season of the year.

**Quicksilver.**—Prices held strong but unchanged at $93 to $95 per flask. Although it could not be confirmed on spot, there were reports in the market to the effect that rail shipments of metal from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast had begun. Agents of the Pacific Coast shippers declared that they had received no notice of such shipments, although in one quarter it was said that arrangements for a consolidation car had been made but actual despatch delayed because there seemed to be some chance that the marine strike that had stopped all exports of metal to the East Coast might be settled and shipments by water resumed. Advices concerning unsold stocks of metal differed locally, some reports stating that the accumulation on the Pacific Coast had not been large, while others said that the reverse was true. In the meantime, very little demand for metal existed locally. Some agents of the domestic mines said that offerings of deliveries to be made after the turn of the year had not been accepted by buyers. In the meantime, the situation as concerned foreign metal was unchanged. Spain was cut off, and Italy was not offering much for early despatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Quicksilver appeared to be tightening last week, although this could not be directly traced to increased inquiry from the eastern markets. One authentic source of information here stated that at the moment world stocks are at the lowest ebb within recollection. Meantime, the strike situation continues to hamper trade here.

**Quinine.**—Very good request was reported. While somewhat of a lull was the forerunner of the end of the year period, there was still a fair sized movement into consumption and the basic position of the item was one of substantial strength.

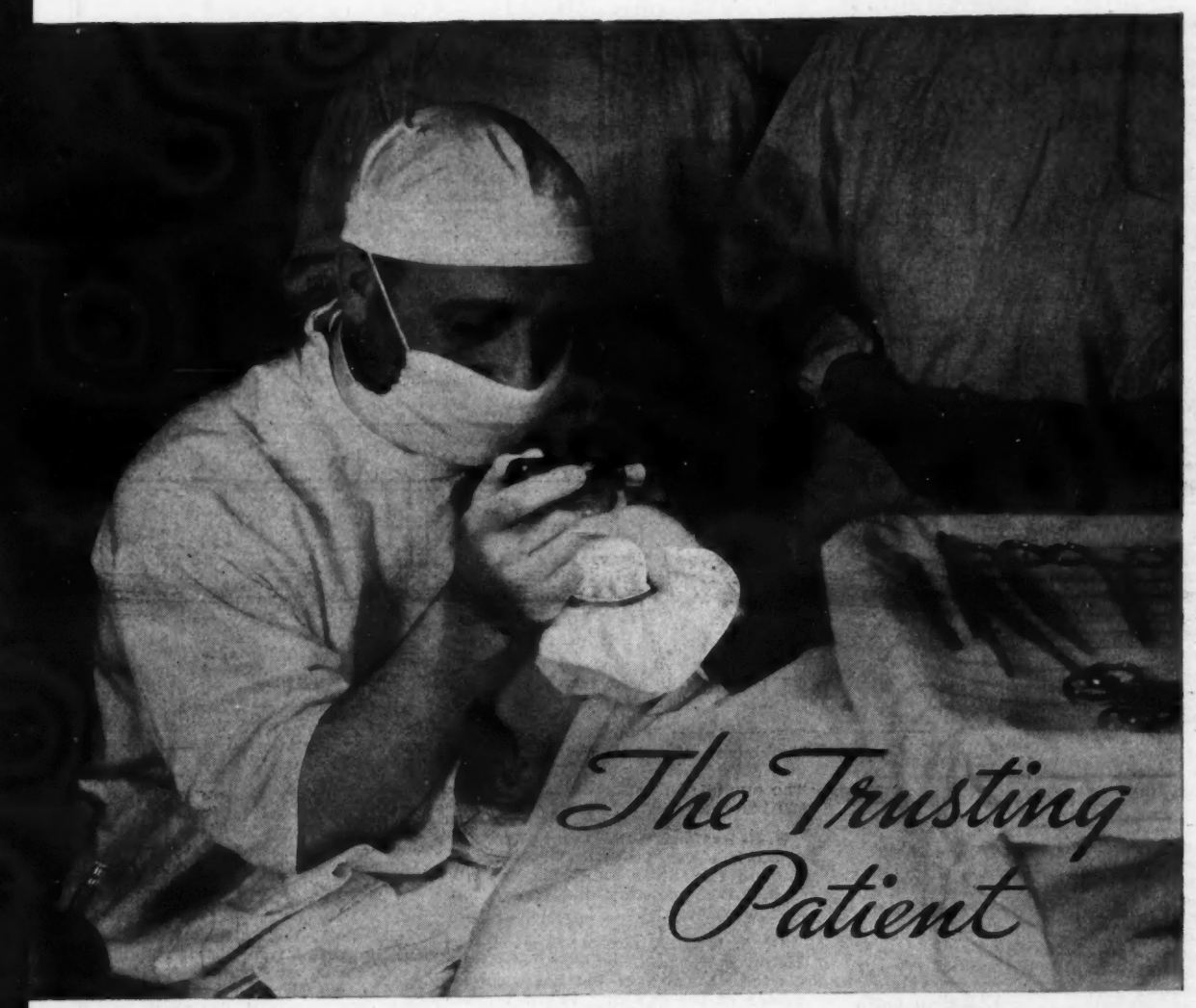
**Red Precipitate.**—Strong position and high cost of raw material resulted in an advance in prices on this item. The new quotation was $1.74 per pound and prevailed in a market noted for firmness and fair demand.

**Silver Nitrate.**—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots cost from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices for bullion in New York and London are also provided.

| | Per ounce | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bullion | |
| | Nitrate. Cents. | New York. Cents. | London. Pence. |
| Saturday | 32⅞ | 45⅝ | 21 7/16 |
| Monday | 33⅜ | 45⅝ | 21 7/16 |
| Tuesday | 33 | 45¼ | 21⅜ |
| Wednesday | 33 | 45 | 21 7/16 |
| Thursday | 33 | 45¼ | 21 7/16 |
| Friday | 33 | 45⅝ | 21 7/16 |

**White Precipitate.**—Quotations were higher at $1.76 per pound. Cost of raw material was high and scarcity of stocks prevailed. Demand for the derived product was about normal.

**Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

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## Drug-Chemical Club to Stage Christmas Party

The Christmas season will be celebrated by the Drug & Chemical Club, this city, when, on the evening of December 22, an old-fashioned Christmas party will be staged by the entertainment committee of the organization.

A troupe of old-time vaudeville artists, enlarged and enlivened by modern performers will put on two shows after the dinner which begins at sharp seven by the clock. Two dining rooms will be used and each will have its show.

The charge is $2.50 the person. The seating capacity is limited and hence members are restricted to entertaining five guests. That none may be disappointed, the committee urges prompt reservation of places.

**R. M. Hollingshead Corporation,** manufacturer of automotive chemicals, is taking over the plant of the Keystone Leather Company, Camden, N. J. The firm's present plant is in Ninth street, Camden, and the new property will increase the company's floor space to about fifteen acres. The expansion will provide work for about 500 additional persons.

# What You Can Use

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## Lacquers

### Colors Used in Lacquers

(Continued from December 7 issue)

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Azorubin
Barium salt of tobias acid-6:6-dichlor-4:4-dimethylthioindigo
Basic dyes
Bismuth oxyiodide, red
Bytuco
C. P. toners
Cellacquer
Cellasol
Chromiferous azo dyestuffs from—
(1) Diazotized amines containing salicylic acid groups
(2) Orthoamines containing carboxylic acid groups
(3) Orthoaminonaphthalenecarboxylic acid
(4) Orthoaminonaphthols
(5) Orthoaminophenols
(6) Substituted amines, their sulphuric acids, nitro derivatives, halogen derivatives, or alkoxy derivatives
Chromium compounds of hydroxyanthraquinonesulphonic acids
Chromium compounds of orthohydroxyazo dyestuffs
Chromium compounds of polyarylmethane dyestuffs
Crocein scarlet M00
Crocein orange Y
Dialkylnitrosoanilin hydrochloride condensed with—
(1) Meta-aminocresol
(2) Meta-aminophenol
(3) Monoalkylmeta-aminophenol
Diazo compound of orthonitroanilin, or a substituted product thereof, with an alkyl ester of 2:3-hydroxynaphthoic acid
Dicyclohexylamine salt of:—
(1) 2:6-Dinitrodiphenylamine-4:3-disulphonic acid
(2) 2-Nitroanilin-4-sulphonic acid
Dyes containing phenol groups associated with nitro groups
Eosin
Eriochrome azurol B
Fast crimson GR
Fast wool yellow 3GL
Fastel
Ferrite yellow
Fire process pigments
Fume pigments
Heavy metal compounds of hydroxyanthraquinonesulphonic acid orthohydroxyazo dyestuffs
Heavy metal compounds of hydroxyanthraquinonesulphonic acid polyarylmethane dyestuffs
Hydroaromatic base salt condensed with—
(1) 2:6-Dinitro-4′-chlorodiphenylamine-4:3′-disulphonic acid
(2) 2:6-Dinitrodiphenylamine-4:3′-disulphonic acid or its derivatives
(3) 2-Nitroanilin-4-sulphonic acid or its derivatives
(4) 2-Nitro-5-chloroanilin-4-sulphonic acid
Lake scarlet R
Leuco eriochrome azurol B
Leuco compound of the dye from 5(2′:4″-dinitrophenyl)amino-2:6-dichlorobenzaldehyde and orthocresotonic acid
Linsol colors
Lithol toners
Lithols
Madder lakes, extra strong
Malachite green with perchloric acid
Metalliferous dyestuffs
Metallonitrogenous organic compounds with—
(1) Alkalies
(2) Alkaline earth metals
(3) Alkaline earth metal compounds
(4) Metals
(5) Metal compounds
Metanil yellow
1-Nitroanthraquinone-6-carboxylic acid halides
1-Nitroanthraquinone-6-carboxylic acid halide condensed with—
(1) Acyclic amines
(2) Alphanaphthylamine
(3) Amines
(4) 1-Aminoanthraquinone
(5) 2-Aminoanthraquinone
(6) 1-Amino-2-bromoanthraquinone
(7) 1-Amino-4-chloroanthraquinone
(8) 1-Amino-6-chloroanthraquinone
(9) 1-Amino-4-hydroxyanthraquinone
(10) 1-Amino-4-methoxyanthraquinone
(11) Anilin
(12) Anisidine
(13) 1:9-Anthraisothiazole-2-amine
(14) 1:9-Anthraisothiazole-4-amine
(15) 1:9-Anthraisothiazole-5-amine
(16) Benzene-1-nitrobenzanthrone
(17) Benzidin
(18) Benzoylmethylaminoanthraquinone-5-amine
(19) Beta naphthylamine
(20) Carbocyclic amines
(21) 1:2-Diaminoanthraquinone
(22) 1:4-Diaminoanthraquinone
(23) 1:5-Diaminoanthraquinone
(24) 1:5-Diamino-4:8-dihydroxyanthraquinone
(25) Dibutylamine
(26) Ethylanilin
(27) Ethylenediamine
1-Nitroanthraquinone-6-carboxylic acid halide condensed with—
(28) Heterocyclic amines
(29) Metaphenylenediamine
(30) Methylamine
(31) Methylethylamine
(32) Mono-1:9-anthraisothiazole-1:5″-diaminoanthraquinone
(34) Monobenzoyl-1:4-diaminoanthraquinone
(35) Monobenzoyl-1:5-diaminoanthraquinone
(36) Monoparamethoxybenzoyl-1:5-diaminoanthraquinone
(37) Monotolyl-1:5-diamine
(38) Naphthylphenylamine
(39) 1-Nitro-4-aminoanthraquinone
(40) Para-aminophenylmorpholin
(41) Paraphenylenediamine
(42) Piperidin
(43) 1:9-Pyrazolanthrone
(44) 1:4:5:8-Tetraaminoanthraquinone
Nitrogenous organic compounds with—
(1) Alkali
(2) Alkaline earth metals
(3) Alkaline earth metal compounds
(4) Antimony
(5) Bismuth
(6) Bismuth oxide
(7) Cerium
(8) Chromium
(9) Cobalt
(10) Cobalt oxide
(11) Copper
(12) Iron
(13) Lead
(14) Lead oxide
(15) Magnesium
(16) Manganese
(17) Manganese carbonate
(18) Molybdenum
(19) Nickel oxide
(20) Tin
(21) Tungsten
Orthoarylcyanoamide with—
(1) Alkali
(2) Alkaline earth compounds
(3) Alkaline earth metals
(4) Antimony
(5) Bismuth
(6) Bismuth oxide
(7) Cerium
(8) Chromium
(9) Cobalt
(10) Cobalt oxide
(11) Copper
(12) Iron
(13) Lead
(14) Lead oxide
(15) Magnesium
(16) Manganese
(17) Nickel oxide
(18) Tin
(19) Tungsten
Orthocyanobenzamide with—
(1) Alkali
(2) Alkaline earth compounds
(3) Alkaline earth metals
(4) Antimony
(5) Bismuth
(6) Bismuth oxide
(7) Cerium
(8) Chromium
(9) Cobalt
(10) Cobalt oxide
(11) Copper
(12) Iron

(To be continued)

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HIGH CONCENTRATION VITAMIN A
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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

## Trade News Briefs

**National Lead Company's** sales promotion convention will be held December 14-18, at the Hotel Montclair, this city.

**R. T. Lyons,** has resigned as vice-president and director of the Skelly Oil Company to join the Tide Water Associated Oil Company.

**Pennsylvania Witch Hazel Company,** Tunkhannock, Pa., suffered a loss estimated at $25,000 by fire November 25. The output of the plant was about 20,000 barrels a year.

**P. B. DeMandell & Co.** has purchased a quick silver property in Cachuma Canyon, Los Olives, California, and will install the necessary machinery and start development.

**C. A. Higgins,** vice-president of the Hercules Powder Company, has been elected chairman of the finance committee of the company to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. T. Skelly.

**L. E. Foster,** mining engineer, Phoenix, Arizona, is developing a quicksilver property, which was formerly operated by the Mercury Mines of America, in the Sunflower mining district of Arizona.

**Boaz Long,** United States Minister to Managua, Nicaragua, has imported a large quantity of soybeans to determine their commercial value as a tropical food. He will plant many acres in the legation grounds.

**National Pest Control** Association, as a new name and more broadly indicative of the character of the industry, is being seriously considered by the members of the National Association of Exterminators and Fumigators.

**Libbey-Owens-Ford** Glass Company's Ottawa, Ill., plant has received an order from the Chrysler Motor Corporation for 5,000,000 square feet of safety glass to be made in thirty weeks at the Ottawa plant.

**Devoe & Raynolds Company** held its annual sales convention December 10 to 12 at the Hotel Commodore, this city. Charles B. Moore was in charge of the meetings, which were attended by 115 members of the sales and technical staff.

**Printing ink imports** into Mexico in 1935 included 80 metric tons of black inks, compared with 93 tons in 1934. The United States supplies about 85 percent of the imports. There are seven manufacturers of printing inks in Mexico.

**Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works,** South Baltimore, has started construction on a three-story building, which will cover a space 112 by 450 feet and will afford room for the doubling of the acid making capacity of the old factory.

**Linde Air Products Company's** new $1,000,000 research laboratory and shop, in Tonawanda, N. Y., is planned to be started within a month, according to advices from Buffalo. The company is a subsidiary of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation.

**Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company** has let contracts for an addition to its plant in Toronto, construction to start immediately. The addition, to cost $200,000, will be six stories above ground, and one below, adding approximately 50 percent floor space to the present plant.

**Cincinnati Paint, Varnish** and Lacquer Association, will hold its annual Ladies Night party February 6. At the December dinner meeting of the organization, presided over by E. A. Foy, a report of the recent convention of the national organization was presented by M. H. Nelson, secretary.

**Eastern Tar Products Company,** Baltimore, is erecting two tanks of 110,000 gallons capacity each to supplement the storage capacity already available, which consists of three similar tanks put up four months ago. The whole battery will give a storage capacity of 2,500,000 gallons. The company is also putting up an office building 30 by 30 feet at the plant.

**Utah Copper Company** stockholders have approved the merger of the company with the newly formed Copper Corporation of Utah on the basis of three shares of Copper Corporation stock for each share of Utah Copper stock held. This is the initial step in the eventual unification of the Utah Copper Company with the Kennecott Copper Corporation, which latter owns approximately 99 percent of the former.

# Botanical Drugs, Gums

**Prices Surge Upward—Outlook Strong for the Future—Normal Reserves Lacking in Primary Markets — Prompt Demand Moderate—Replacement Values Rise Steadily**

Despite the fact that this season in the market for botanical drugs is usually a dull affair, an upward surge of prices on items noted for stable and unchanged position for a considerable length of time removed the market from the doldrums ordinarily the feature of events as most years draw to a close. Demand for botanicals showed some contraction, but the development failed utterly to check the upward trend in values. The lessening of request was in line with the pre-inventory period usually experienced, and it was no greater or less than normal during the past week. The basically strong position of practically all items has been mentioned many times in this column, and it was never better illustrated than when prices on a wide range of medicinal botanicals were advanced to keep them in line with the cost of securing further stocks in the primary markets where supplies had been notably below normal since the final results of collections were known at the end of the crop year.

The most important feature of the market—outside of the actual advances in spot prices—was the steady receipt of advices reporting rising quotations in the domestic and primary markets. Stocks at the sources of supply were small and it seemed to have become the rule that whenever a replacement supply is sought, holders at the source have accepted orders only at higher prices. Such was the case last week and at the close of the period the market was strong despite the not wide and large demand for prompt delivery material.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1936, and detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

| | Bags | |
|---|---|---|
| | Detained. | Entered. |
| Anise | 2,330 | 8,983 |
| Caraway | 5,708 | 14,425 |
| Cardamom (cases) | 150 | 1,902 |
| Celery | 105 | 8,623 |
| Coriander | 3,787 | 8,270 |
| Cumin | 1,866 | 6,484 |
| Dill | 273 | 547 |
| Fennel | 445 | 1,554 |
| Mustard | ... | 22,528 |
| Poppy | ... | 30,503 |
| Sage leaves (bales) | 52 | 1,949 |
| Sesame | 171 | 180,151 |
| Thyme herb (bales) | 257 | 1,157 |
| Totals | 15,144 | 217,078 |

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Benzoin gum, Sumatra, 5c. per lb.
Beth root, 2c. per lb.
Bloodroot, 1c. per lb.
Caraway seed, ¼c. per lb.
Cohosh root, black, ½c. per lb.
Colocynth pulp, 15c. per lb.
Cranesbill, 1c. per lb.
Ginger root, African, 1½c. per lb.
Hellebore root, white, powdered, ½c. per lb.
Ipecac root, whole, 3c. per lb.
powdered, 3c. per lb.
Jalap root, whole, 2c. per lb.
powdered, 1c. per lb.
Juniper berries, ¼c. per lb.
Lady slipper root, 2c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Alleppy, ¾c. per lb.
Lampong, 1¼c. per lb.
Tellicherry, 1c. per lb.
white, Java Muntok, 1c. per lb.
Singapore Muntok, ¾c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Polish, ½c. per lb.
Prince's pine herb, 3c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, whole, 2c. per lb.
powdered, 1c. per lb.
Sarsaparilla root, Mexican, 2c. per lb.
Senna leaves, Alexandrian, half leaves, 1c. per lb.
Serpentaria root, 10c. per lb.
Skunk cabbage root, 4c. per lb.
Yellow root, 1c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Anise, star, 1c. per lb.
Cassia fistula, 6c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, 1c. per lb.
Indian, ½c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Morocco, ½c. per lb.
Dill seed, recleaned, ¼c. per lb.
Orris root, Florentine, whole, 1c. per lb.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follow:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 114.9 | 114.4 | 110.2 | 104.8 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

### Balsams

**Peru.**—Business was moderate. It consisted mainly of jobbing requirements and there were none too many orders of that type in the market last week. The market remained very firm, nevertheless.

**Tolu.**—Trading was conservative but fairly steady last week and prices remained firm in all quarters on the spot. Stocks were not excessive in size.

### Barks

**Angostura.**—While demand showed signs of the fact that the year was near an end, there was still a fair interest shown last week and the result was a very steady price position on this item.

**Elm.**—The scarcity of select elm bark in bundles was unrelieved and seemed destined to continue until another crop season. Little stock remained unsold in the country and full prices were being obtained for anything available. On the spot sales have been made at 35c. per pound.

**Fringetree.**—Business has not been very brisk of late. For the most part stocks in the hands of buyers for consumption seemed ample to care for present needs. Prices continued to be very steady.

**Sassafras.**—All signs pointed to a good year in the sale of select material and hence the market was very firm in price notwithstanding the fact that the normal slacking in interest at this season of the year was noted. Stocks were not exceptionally large in any quarter.

**Wahoo.**—Exceptionally firm undertones and a generally strong basic position for this item continued undisturbed last week. The situation was such that continued demand in volume noted of late would probably result in further advance in existing quotations.

### Beans

**St. Ignatius.**—Business was jobbing in size and entirely routine in aspect. Prices remained steady, mainly because the market lacked influences likely to produce a change in sellers' views.

**Vanilla.**—The market was strong. It was not especially active for spot deliveries last week, but that fact was offset by what it costs to secure stocks in the primary markets and the almost certain absence of normal stocks at the sources of supply for some time to come. Because of the approach of the inventory period, buyers were disposed to go slow in buying now, but there was clear evidence that they would have to resume shortly after the turn of the year. Stocks of high quality beans were at low ebb in all markets, foreign and domestic.

### Berries

**Juniper.**—The market was higher at 5c. to 5½c. per pound. Cables from the foreign sources of supply recently scored a substantial rise in replacement costs and that fact accounted for the much firmer market developed on the spot.

**Saw Palmetto.**—High prices have brought workers into the collection areas, and despite the very poor outlook for the crop because of the fact that the palms were not bearing their normal output of berries, these high prices have stimulated activity and the result has been some increase in offerings that recently were made at a lower price in the primary market. Spot quotations were easy at 30c. to 31c. per pound on the spot.

### Flowers

**Arnica.**—A routine activity was reported to be sufficient in size to keep prices firm. On the whole, however, the market was seasonably inactive. Stocks were of fair size, it was said.

**Calendula.**—Trading has been light for the past several weeks, but in view of what present stocks cost, current quotations were said to be well maintained on a firm basis. Stocks were moderate.

**Chamomile.**—The market on Hungarian material was exceptionally competitive and local values were held down to a basis said to be close to re-

**Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS
Arabic
Aloes
Balsam Tolu
Cannabis
Chamomiles
Cudbear
Cuttle Bone
Digitalis
Ergot
Foenugreek
Ginger Root

Indian Gum
Kamala
Licorice Root
Lupulin
Mustard
Nux Vomica
Olibanum Gum
Orris Root
Papain
Saffron
Tragacanth Gum
CRUDE DRUGS
J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

..GOOD NEWS..
PYRETHRUM EXTRACT Guaranteed 2.4% Total Pyrethrins
PYRETHRUM POWDER Guaranteed minimum 9-10 of 1% Pyrethrins
BE SAFE—CONTRACT WITH
MURRAY & NICKELL MFG. COMPANY
2612 Arthington Street Chicago
Importers and Millers for Seventy Years

Gum Tragacanth---Gum Arabic
Importers
THURSTON & BRAIDICH, 286 Spring St., NEW YORK

VANILLA BEANS
F. HUBER & CO., - 99 Hudson Street, New York

Gums
IMPORTERS
GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA
GUM TRAGACANTH
PAUL A. DUNKEL & COMPANY INC.
82 WALL ST. NEW YORK N.Y.
HAnover 2-4436

Buyers Prefer
"O-P-D"
Market Information
because it is
Definite and
Accurate

PYRETHROL 20
A standardized and clarified pyrethrum extract. Write to us today for further information.
McCORMICK & CO., Inc.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
STANDARDIZED PYRETHRUM AND DERRIS PRODUCTS

CRUDE DRUGS
PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
100 GOLD ST. NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1840
WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

CRUDE BOTANICAL DRUGS
TRADE From Forty Nations MARK

placement costs. Larger demand was expected to develop after the inventory period had passed.

**Pyrethrum.**—All reports indicated that the market was basically in very steady position and conditions failed utterly to forecast any movement of quotations in favor of buyers. Preparations against the coming season of enlarged demand were said to be well under way. The tendency of prices was upward, if any.

**Saffron.**—Spanish material was steady in price, but demand was very slow. Mexican saffron was in light supply, and prices were firm. Stocks of the Spanish article, too, were none too large locally.

## Gums

**Arabic.**—The market was mainly unchanged. A fair-sized, but not expansive, demand prevailed locally, and the business done seemed to have been sufficient to keep prices to the steady basis noted for some time past. Between now and the end of the year sellers looked forward to a generally less active consuming request.

**Benzoin.**—The scarcity of Sumatra gum was unabated. Sales have been made at 40c. per pound, and only a few pounds have been offered for sale at that or any other figure. One quarter reported that some goods were expected about two weeks from now. Others said that no real relief from shortage can take place much earlier than the middle or end of January.

**Camphor.**—Demand showed a tendency to lag somewhat last week, this being fairly well in keeping with the natural trend toward reduced buying because of the fact that inventory operations were pending and buyers desired to keep stocks down as much as possible. However, the market held firm in tone at unchanged prices.

**Sandarac.**—Business was not very active, but enough was done to fully warrant the firm views that buyers held on the value of their merchandise. Stocks were comparatively light in most directions.

**Tragacanth.**—The market was strong. Replacement offerings were light and reached here irregularly throughout the past week. No. 1 ribbon gum was hard to obtain in any position, and the tendency of prices on that quality of merchandise was distinctly upward. Conditions seemed to forecast an extended period of high prices for the commodity.

## Herbs and Leaves

**Buchu.**—The market seemed to have firmed up slightly since the recent occasion when values underwent a slight decline. However, there seemed to be a feeling values will ultimately undergo further decline, especially if a crop of normal size be gathered in the primary market.

**Digitalis.**—Prices held very firm and the market as a whole lacked the disturbing influence of competition. Replacement costs were also firm and offerings seemed to indicate that the unsold reserves in Europe were none too large.

**Princes Pine.**—Sales have been made at 18c. per pound, and while that price was still quoted at the close of last week, some quarters wanted upward of 20c. per pound for the article. A somewhat more lively market revealed very firm prices at the source.

**Senna.**—Half-leaf Alexandrian senna was higher at 10c. to 11c. Other varieties of senna lacked quotable change, seeming to be in steady price position and subject to a moderate demand that was down to seasonal limits most of last week. Stocks of half-leaf material were conservative.

**Stramonium.**—It continued to be difficult for local dealers to build up their reserves, this for the reason that so much of the material reaching here from the source has proven to be of a quality not acceptable to the Department of Agriculture. Local quotations were firm at the recent advance and the tendency seemed to be still upward.

## Miscellaneous

**Cassia Fistula.**—The shortage in supplies of this item has been relieved and quotations were returned to the normal basis of 9c. to 10c. per pound.

**Ergot.**—Conditions seemed to indicate that because large quantities of Spanish ergot have reached the world as Portuguese ergot sold through Portuguese merchants, the amount of material remaining in Spain is too small to make it likely that when it does come on the world markets, if and when the war shall end in that country, prices will be affected adversely. Little or no Russian was offered from foreign sources of supply.

**Kamala.**—Moderate trading took place in a volume about sufficient to bring confirmation of prices recently prevailing on the basis of 44c. to 45c. per pound. The undertone was very firm and the tendency in spot quotations seemed to be upward because of the present cost to replace in the primary market.

**Lycopodium.**—Further inquiries were in the market for this item and the supply was exceptionally narrow in practically all quarters. Furthermore, unsold parcels in Europe were few in number and small in size. Nothing was offered from the source.

## Roots

**Beth.**—Replacement costs were up and spot quotations were advanced to the basis of 12c. to 14c. per pound, being well supported in all quarters.

**Blood.**—Local quotations were raised to the basis of 13c. to 15c. per pound as competition decreased and the market became generally firmer.

**Colombo.**—Black cohosh was higher at 7½c. to 8c. per pound, this rise paralleling the upward movement recently noted in quotations on the blue material. Demand was very firm.

**Cranesbill.**—The market has strengthened substantially and sales were made over the range of 16c. to 20c. per pound, which was slightly higher and ruled according to seller and quantity. This was in line with the cost of further supplies in the country.

**Dandelion.**—The shipment price has been advanced and local quotations were moved up to 23c. to 25c. per pound to cover the higher cost of goods in the European markets.

**Hellebore.**—Powdered material sold at 11c. to 12c. per pound in a moderate way and the slightly higher price proved to be firm in the absence of much local competition.

**Ipecac.**—The market continued to strengthen and prices advanced in keeping with a similar movement at the source. Local quotations on whole root were noted at 90c. to $1 per pound while for powder, $1 to $1.10 was asked. Not all sellers would accept orders at the minimum figures, these merchants holding out for the outside figure in the range.

**Jalap.**—Whole was higher at 17c. to 19c. per pound and powder was up to the basis of 21c. to 22c. per pound. This was in keeping with the situation in Mexico where values had been gaining in strength for some time past.

**Lady Slipper.**—While not much demand was current, because of the primary market cost of further stocks, spot quotations were moved up to 42c. to 45c. per pound during the past week.

**Orris.**—Whole Florentine root was shaded to 8c. to 9c. per pound under competition. Verona held unchanged, as did also the prices on both varieties of powdered merchandise.

**Rhubarb.**—Cables from China came in sharply higher and justified fully a spot advance in prices to the basis of 32c. to 33c. per pound for whole and 35c. to 37c. per pound for powder.

**Sarsaparilla.**—American root was slightly higher at 14c. to 15c. per pound. Mexican root continued to strengthen in prices and sales were made at the higher level of 15c. to 16c. per pound, reflecting the stronger situation prevailing in the primary market.

**Serpentaria.**—Another sharp jump in prices emphasized the absence of normal reserves in the country and the higher cost of what can be secured. Local quotations were moved up to 80c. to 85c. per pound.

**Skunk Cabbage.**—After a long period of price inactivity limited stocks of this article resulted in quotations for spot goods being raised to 14c. to 15c. per pound in order that replacement costs might be covered.

**Yellow Dock.**—Sales have been made at 10c. to 11c. per pound. The article had been well stabilized in price, but also much neglected by buyers for a long period of time. The slightly higher level was in keeping with the generally upward trend in prices for domestic botanics.

## Seeds

**Anise.**—Star seed was down to 11c. to 12c. per pound, the movement resulting from recent increase in stocks. Spanish material held unchanged and was in very steady position.

**Caraway.**—Because of replacement market developments, spot prices were slightly higher at 7¾c. to 8¼c. per pound. Demand was said to have been very fair, also.

**Celery.**—Quotations eased back when buying pressure was relieved abroad. Spot quotations on French seed were down to 21½c. to 22c. per pound and the article from India stood at 17¼c. to 17¾c. per pound.

**Coriander.**—Morocco seed was more competitive and the prices were lowered to 4c. to 4½c. per pound. Bleached material lacked quotable change but was not in much demand.

**Dill.**—Inactivity in the spot market led sellers of recleaned seed to shade the market to 6½c. to 7c. per pound when business was in sight.

**Poppy.**—Polish material was up fractionally to 6¾c. to 7¼c. per pound. Dutch seed held unchanged but was not in especially good request during the past week. Foreign market prices changed little.

## Spices

**Ginger.**—The market was moved up sharply to the basis of 16c. to 16½c. per pound when demand broadened and found the spot market not overly well supplied with merchandise. Jamaica root seemed to be somewhat steadier, but prices had yet to show any advance during the past week.

**Mace.**—Moderate supplies were reported. Demand was generally narrow and mainly for jobbing account. Quotations held very steady.

**Nutmegs.**—Good quality merchandise was not overly well stocked on the spot, nor was there a substantial supply in most primary markets. Demand was routine, but made a fair sized volume by reason of a fair number of jobbing requests.

**Peppers.**—Prices were higher. Black Alleppy was noted at 9½c. to 10c. per pound; Lampong, 6½c. to 6¾c., Tellicherry, 10c. to 10¼c.; White, Java Muntok, 11c. to 11½c.; Singapore Muntok, 10½c. to 11c. Red peppers held steady. More substantial trading at advancing prices was noted in the group of white and black items.

**Pimento.**—Primary market values seemed to be under excellent control and hence spot prices were very firm, though lacking in change last week. Demand was very good.

## Black Pepper Futures Mart Established Here

Contract trading in black Lampong pepper futures is well under way in this city. Arrangements have been made with Lamborn, Hutchings & Co., 37 Wall street, to maintain trading facilities and since the market was opened, substantial activity has been the rule from day to day.

Contract particulars are as follows:—Trading unit, 15 long tons, or 33,600 pounds net; description, Lampong black pepper, fair average quality; price multiple, 1/100 of a cent per pound; fluctuations, $3.36 per point; margins, 20 percent, active trading positions, January, March, May, July, September, and December; brokerage, one percent each way. At the present time, futures as far ahead as January, 1938, are being offered.

Prominently identified with the movement that resulted in the establishment of this contract market was the Polak Trading Company, 15 William Street, this city, specializing in peppers, nutmegs, mace, caraway and poppy seeds, and mustard seed. The company has published and is distributing a price fluctuation chart showing movements from 1871 by ten year periods, to 1936, showing the course of pepper values in the depression and recovery periods of 1871 and 1881; 1891 and 1901; 1901 through the world war period; 1921 and 1936. A significant fact developed by the chart is that pepper prices rose during the recovery periods following previous depressions, but the recovery period since the depression started in 1929 was accompanied with a steady decline in pepper prices until they reached the all time low in the history of the trade.

Trading on December 10 resulted in sales of 30 tons March, at 6.12c.; 15 tons July, 6.48c.; 15 tons December, 6.76c. The closing prices on that date were as follows:

| | Cents per pound— Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 6.09 | 6.38 |
| March | 6.19 | 6.50 |
| May | 6.29 | 6.61 |
| July | 6.39 | 6.72 |
| September | 6.49 | 6.83 |
| December | 6.65 | 6.99 |
| January (1938) | 6.68 | 7.04 |

**Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Prime Clear Balsam of Fir, Oregon**
MAX H. BOEHME, Board of Trade Building, Portland, Ore.

GUMS • ARABIC TRAGACANTH KARAYA •
*Whole or powdered.* **Write for samples.**
ORBIS
PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL ST., NEW YORK – Factory, NEWARK, N. J.

## Dividends Reported Since Last Publication

| | Stock. | Class. | Amount. | Payable. | Of record. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum Co. of America | Pfd. | .. | $7.50 | Dec. 21 | Dec. 10 |
| American Agricultural Chemical Co. | ..... | ..... | $1.75 | Dec. 23 | Dec. 12 |
| American Commercial Alcohol Co... | Com. | 1st | 50c. | Dec. 24 | Dec. 14 |
| American Cyanamid Co. | Cl. A | Q. | 15c. | Dec. 21 | Dec. 8 |
| American Cyanamid Co. | Cl. A | Spl. | 40c. | Dec. 21 | Dec. 8 |
| American Cyanamid Co. | Cl. B | Q. | 15c. | Dec. 21 | Dec. 8 |
| American Cyanamid Co. | Cl. B | Spl. | 40c. | Dec. 21 | Dec. 8 |
| American Home Products Co. | ..... | M. | 20c. | Jan. 2 | Dec. 14 |
| American Home Products Co. | ..... | Ext. | 10c. | Jan. 2 | Dec. 14 |
| American Maize Products Co. | Com. | Q. | 25c. | Dec. 15 | Dec. 8 |
| American Maize Products Co. | Com. | Spl. | $1.00 | Dec. 15 | Dec. 8 |
| American Maize Products Co. | Pfd. | Q. | $1.75 | Dec. 15 | Dec. 8 |
| American Smelting & Refining Co. | Com. | Q. | 75c. | Feb. 27 | Jan. 29 |
| Armour & Co. (Del.) | 7% pfd. | Q. | $1.75 | Jan. 2 | Dec. 10 |
| Armour & Co. (Ill.) | 6% pfd. | Q. | $1.50 | Jan. 2 | Dec. 10 |
| Armour & Co. (Ill.) | 7% pfd. | .. | $1.50 | Jan. 2 | Dec. 10 |
| Armstrong Cork Co. | Com. | Ext. | $1.00 | Dec. 19 | Dec. 10 |
| Ashland Oil & Refining Co. | ..... | Q. | 10c. | Dec. 24 | Dec. 14 |
| Ashland Oil & Refining Co. | ..... | Spl. | 10c. | Dec. 24 | Dec. 14 |
| Atlas Powder Co. | Com. | Spl. | 50c. | Dec. 24 | Dec. 14 |
| Beech-Nut Packing Co. | Com. | Q. | $1.00 | Jan. 2 | Dec. 12 |
| Beech-Nut Packing Co. | Com. | Ext. | 25c. | Jan. 2 | Dec. 12 |
| Brillo Mfg. Co. | Com. | Q. | 15c. | Jan. 1 | Dec. 15 |
| Brillo Mfg. Co. | Cl. A | Q. | 50c. | Jan. 1 | Dec. 15 |
| British American Oil Co. | ..... | Q. | 20c. | Jan. 2 | Dec. 15 |
| British American Oil Co. | ..... | Ext. | 20c. | Jan. 2 | Dec. 15 |
| California Ink Co. | Com. | Ext. | 25c. | Dec. 16 | Dec. 5 |
| Canfield Oil Co. | Pfd. | Q. | $1.75 | Dec. 24 | Dec. 15 |
| Carter (Wm.) | Pfd. | Q. | $1.50 | Dec. 15 | Dec. 10 |
| Clorox Chemical Co. | ..... | .. | 75c. | Dec. 30 | Dec. 15 |
| Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corp. | Com. | .. | 20c. | Dec. 21 | Dec. 15 |
| Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corp. | Pfd. | .. | 20c. | Dec. 21 | Dec. 15 |
| Dominion Glass Co. | Com. | Q. | $1.25 | Jan. 2 | Dec. 14 |
| Dominion Glass Co. | Pfd. | Q. | $1.75 | Jan. 2 | Dec. 15 |
| Emerson Drug Co. | Pfd. | Q. | 50c. | Jan. 2 | Dec. 14 |
| Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. | Pfd. | Q. | $1.25 | Dec. 31 | Dec. 15 |

# Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

**California Lemon and Orange Sharply Higher—Anise Strong on Small Stocks—Peppermint Continues to Show Firmness —Cassia Easier—Eucalyptus Supplies Low**

The price features last week in the market for essential oils were restricted to sharp advances in quotations on California lemon and orange oils. Italian lemon was also slightly higher. Bergamot held strong but lacked change. Peppermint was firm in the country but quotations failed to advance further on the spot. French floral oils remained steady. Spanish products showed fundamental strength but not much demand prevailed. Contact with Spain was still cut off. Coriander and tansy were featured because of scarcity, the former being virtually out of the spot market. Anise held strong in price and was sold on a restricted basis by the few holders of USP goods.

The essential oil and aromatic chemical market last week showed signs of the fact that the end of the year was almost at hand. General demand contracted considerably. For the most part, buyers for consumption bought only such merchandise as actual and immediate need compelled. The disposition of purchasing agents in general was to prevent much of an increase in their stocks of raw material for manufacturing purposes, this with an eye on the desirability that stocks be kept as low as possible for inventory purposes.

Against this situation was a very good interest that was displayed in merchandise to be delivered after the turn of the year. Numerous sales were made on that basis. There were also requests for goods to be invoiced after the turn of the year, this practice also helping in showing the most favorable balance sheet possible.

The general undertone of the market was one of strength. Replacement costs of most items were well maintained in the numerous primary markets and there was an almost total absence of signs suggesting even potential unsettlement in the cost to replace current raw material stocks.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Lemon, California, 50c. per lb.
Italian, 10c. per lb.
Orange, California, 25c. per lb.

**Reduced**

None

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 80.0 | 79.7 | 74.7 | 73.1 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Essential Oils

**Almond.**—More inquiry was noted but business was scarcely larger than it had been, mainly for the reason that stocks were so low that sellers were reserved and disposed to conserve their supplies to meet the requirements of their regular customers.

**Amyris.**—Little has been done in this article for some time past. Technical use of the article has decreased substantially until most dealers no longer stock the article.

**Angelica.**—The foreign sources of supply reported a firm market and attempt to buy showed that shippers had well defined price views from which they refused to budge. Local trade was only routine.

**Anise.**—The market was strong, understocked with prompt delivery goods, and not likely to return to normal conditions for some time to come. Everything depends on the resumption of normal shipments of oil from the primary market. Some believe that when that takes place, a very sharp drop in prices will be likely, mainly because lack of normal shipments for so many months means to some that large stocks have been accumulated at the source.

**Apricot.**—Fundamentally firm prices prevailed on this item. Production costs have averaged somewhat higher this year and hence quotations to the consuming trade have been virtually free from any signs of unsettlement. Very good request was current.

**Bergamot.**—Prices of the consortium in Italy were strongly maintained and hence the local market on this article was decidedly firm in all respects. Demand here was routine and equalled the volume normal for the material toward the end of most years.

**Bois de Rose.**—The approach of inventory time has served to reduce buying interest in spot lots but the somewhat lower volume of trade failed to react against the steady to firm prices that had prevailed for some time past. Replacement costs were firm; so were spot quotations.

**Camphor.**—The market seemed to be somewhat unsettled. Rather more than the usual competition for business in this article was noted and it was said that prices were subject to occasional shading. Stocks on the spot were sufficient for current requirements.

**Cananga.**—Hand-to-mouth demand was the rule last week and not a great deal of that occupied the attention of dealers. Buyers were mainly aloof, awaiting the turn of the year before placing further orders of substantial size. Prices remained steady.

**Cassia.**—Prices continued to be fairly easy on the spot, reflecting a deal of local competition in a market not notable for substantial demand from the manufacturing consumers. Replacement offerings of technical oil were substantial in size.

**Cedarleaf.**—The market was very firm. Stocks were none too large but a fair distribution of supplies has been achieved. Demand was routine and usually consisted of jobbing requirements to tide buyers over the inventory period.

**Celery.**—Raw material has had a substantial, if speculative, advance in price of late, and hence the cost of production of this oil has risen. However, the movement has not affected prices yet and on the basis of recent demand, compared with stocks available, no change in values was forecast for the nearby future.

**Citronella.**—Prices were not advanced further but all values on spot and in the primary markets were distinctly firm, showing signs of continued strength that some felt might ultimately be made the basis of further rise in quotations. Demand was very good.

**Clove.**—The strong position of spice was fully reflected in the strength prevailing in the market for oil. Producers were disposed to look for further advances as there was nothing in the primary market situation on raw material that suggested a substantial decline in prices.

**Coriander.**—It was difficult to find any dealer with a spot stock. Those holding any oil kept it to meet the requirements of their regular customers. No general restocking of the item was likely as nothing was obtainable from Russia and the very small unsold quantities held in other countries were priced high and strictly on a nominal basis.

**Eucalyptus.**—Strong undertones swept through the market notwithstanding the fact that actual demand for deliveries between now and the end of the year was inactive. The strength was caused by the fact that stocks were small, replacements from the primary market were available on a basis of distant arrival only, and prices were strong and tending upward at the source.

**Geranium.**—Business was somewhat irregular and light in volume last week, notwithstanding which values seemed to be generally steady in keeping with the primary market position of the material. Stocks were not overly large on the spot.

**Ginger.**—Raw material took a sharp rise last week, recovering all of the recent decline and being in especially strong position because of demand. Oil was strong, well held, in moderate reserve supply, and tending upward in price as stocks shrank.

**Juniper Tar.**—Small stocks that have not increased, and which were not likely to be increased at an early date, kept the market on a virtually nominal basis. Most sellers were reserved and tended to restrict sales to regular customers only. Not much demand prevailed.

**Lemon.**—A sharp rise in the quotations on California oil placed that item on the strong basis of $3 per pound. Italian oil went to $2.55 to $3.50 per pound and not much good quality oil was available at the inside figure. Prices in Italy were strong, offerings were few and always small in size, and the entire situation abroad tended to create the view that the end of the advance was not in sight.

**Lemongrass.**—The recently firmer market on an improved basis of price continued to prevail and on the whole the situation seemed to be one of fairly substantial strength. Demand has been

**Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

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fair so far as import parcels have been concerned. As to sales out of spot supplies, not a great deal has been done.

**Lime.**—Fair amount of interest was disclosed but on the whole dealers were disposed to await the result of new production in the West Indies. In the meantime, consumption of the Mexican article was very good. The result was generally firm prices.

**Orange.**—Californian producers of expressed oil advanced their prices to the basis of $3.25 per pound. This was considered to be mainly a nominal price as stocks actually available at this time were said to be comparatively light. Reports from Italy showed that prices there were being well maintained, with the tendency being upward. Spanish sources of supply were still cut off. West India seemed to have fair supplies at attractive prices. African oil was firmly held at prices much under the rest of the world.

**Peppermint.**—While occasionally the price of $2.25 per pound was heard in local circles, well informed brokers indicated that when they had attempted to place actual business thereat they failed and were offered only on the minimum basis of $2.35. The market was very firm in all directions, especially so far as country holders were concerned.

**Tansy.**—Stocks were very small. Country holders offered virtually nothing last week. On the spot, the distribution of stocks was narrow and numerous quarters were unable to offer anything. Prices were strong, though they lacked change last week.

## Aromatic Chemicals

**Anethol.**—The market was exceptionally firm because of production costs. Demand was not very active, though the jobbing interest disclosed last week built a fair total of sales. Prices tended upward.

**Anisic Aldehyde.**—Because of the cost of raw material, production costs tended upward and the position of the derived material was one of steady increase in strength. However, quotations had yet to be affected last week.

**Benzaldehyde.** — Immediate demand was rather light but there was some improvement of interest in parcels to be billed after the turn of the year. Prices continued to show substantial stability.

**Benzophenone.**—Only jobbing demand prevailed last week and not much of that was current during the period reviewed. Quotations were quiet but in an apparently steady position.

**Benzyl Acetate.**—Irregular request was current last week, trade being on a hand-to-mouth basis and showing a not imposing total by the close of the period. Prices were quiet but apparently steady.

**Citronellol.** — Because of the much higher cost now prevailing in the raw material market, the tendency of prices on this item was distinctly upward; all producers declared that the next move in quotations would probably be an advance unless a reversal of the raw material price trend shall set in.

**Citronellyl Acetate.** — This rose type ester had a fair call but practically all orders were very small, being of the sort designed to tide over the inventory period with a minimum of stocks in the hands of buyers.

**Citronellyl Butyrate.**—Manufacturing consumers had few requirements to fill last week and for the most part the market was very quiet. However, prices continued to be in well stabilized position.

**Diethyl Phthalate.** — Trade was routine but productive of a fair amount of jobbing requirements that covered needs between now and the end of the year. Undertones in the market were steady and prices seemed to be in similar position.

**Dimethyl Hydroquinone.** — Business was light and irregular so far as spot deliveries were concerned. However, a fair amount of interest in deliveries to be made after January 1 was reported. Prices were steady in all quarters.

**Eucalyptol.**—Because of the raw material situation, this item was strongly placed notwithstanding the fact that immediate demand was not very great. Lack of active trading was in keeping with the season of the year. The tendency in values was upward.

**Geraniol.** — Business was moderate. Competition was generally active but values seemed to be generally on the steady side. Stocks were ample in all directions. Resumption of major request awaits the arrival of the new year.

**Heliotropine.** — Domestic made material had a good sized market but actual movement into consumption was somewhat slower than it had been, this being a contraction natural to trading at this time of the year. Prices seemed to be steady.

**Linalool.**—Interest in this article continued to be maintained in normal volume even though the end of the year was in sight and inventory operations loomed close at hand. Actual consuming requirements were of liberal size. Prices were well maintained in firm position.

**Linalyl Acetate.**—The strong position of bergamot oil at much higher prices of late continued unabated. The situation has increased interest in this chemical equivalent and the result last week was continued movement of good sized quantities at firm prices.

# Obituaries

### J. V. Gresham

James VanBuren Gresham, member of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana for thirteen years, and director of co-ordinating sales, died December 1 in New Orleans of complications following an appendectomy a week before. He was fifty-six years old. Mr. Gresham was a native of Greshamville, Ga., and entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company in Atlanta thirty-eight years ago, beginning as a mail clerk. He rose to sales manager, and in 1913 went to New Orleans in the same capacity. He was a director of the New Orleans Association of Commerce. Surviving are his wife, and two sons, James VanBuren Gresham and Charles R. Gresham.

### Robert B. French

Robert Bruce French, in charge of eastern glycerin sales for the Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, O., died December 10, at his home at 814 E. 13th Street, Brooklyn. He was sixty-six years of age.

Mr. French, who was born in Stratford, Conn., on November 27, 1870, was one of the best known and prominent men in the glycerin business in this country. Prior to 1923, he was in the employ of Marx & Rawolle, which firm then occupied a premier position in the industry. During his employment he came to know all of the largest buyers of glycerin in the East and his contact with the trade made a host of lifetime friends.

After the death of Thomas M. Starkie, in charge of the eastern glycerin sales and purchasing division of Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin, Cleveland, O., in 1921, Mr. French received an offer to succeed Mr. Starkie in the eastern office of the company. He closed with the proposal and was made eastern sales manager for the company and undertook personally to conduct the sale of glycerin in the East. His engagement with the Harshaw organization began in January of 1923 and continued until the time of his death.

Funeral services were held December 11 in the Fairchild Chapel, Brooklyn. They were held at eight in the evening and were attended by a large number of Mr. French's business friends and acquaintances. The burial took place December 12, at Stratford, Conn.

**Howard S. Jones,** president of the Brooklyn Decorative Glass Company, died December 8 in the Nassau Hospital, Mineola, L. I. He was seventy-three years old. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Minnie Weed Jones, and a sister, Mrs. Florence Recht.

**William E. Warwick,** retired vice-president and general manager of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and former Mayor of Whiting, Ind., died December 3, in his home in that city. He was seventy-four years old. Born in Oshkosh, Wis., Mr. Warwick went to Chicago when twenty-seven years old and entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company. He was also vice-president of the First National Bank of Whiting. He retired from business in 1928.

## Economical Cunningham Drug Changes Its Corporate Name

Cunningham Drug Stores, Inc., as a new name for the Economical-Cunningham Drug Stores, Inc., was ratified by the stockholders of the company December 7. Directors were increased from seven to nine, and S. L. Prior and H. I. Markham elected to the board.

**Maracaibo Oil Exploration** Corporation has notified the New York Stock Exchange that A. J. Williams, a director, has been elected a vice-president of the company.

# Oils, Fats and Waxes

## Fish Oils

(Continued from page 47)

ures. At the moment, however, there is not much inclination shown on either side to continue trading at the current levels.

The situation in southern California is rather acute, insofar as production goes. Practically no oil in commercial quantities has been manufactured in that division of the state since the opening of the season on November 1. Strikes affected the industry there during most of the month, and now with that situation mostly cleared up fish in sizeable amounts cannot be found. At least this is what the Fish and Game Commission reported today. On the other hand, northern California had a good month in November, but so far this month, the catch has been running on the light side, and what fish as are being found are not proving to be as fatty as the early season catches.

A feature of the week in predicing circles was the announcement, quite fully expected in the trade, that the Fish and Game Commission had granted all reduction plants in the state another 2,000 tons of sardines apiece for December reduction.

Because fish are lacking in the fat content that they had earlier in the season, coupled with their apparent increasing scarcity, it appears that production of oil will probably be somewhat on the wane during the remainder of the season, which runs into the early spring. During the month of November there were several thousand more tons of fish caught than in October, but it was pointed out that the decrease in yield will probably nearly equalize the gallonage for both months when figures are all in. October shore plant reduction was 2,501,662 gallons, which does not take into account floating reduction operations. Oil yield in October averaged 43.2 gallons to the ton; in November it was between 40 and 41 gallons, according to estimates.

Ruling prices are:—

California sardine oil quoted at 40c. per gallon in tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco and Monterey and 41c. per gallon, San Pedro.

## Fats and Greases

**Grease.**—Quotations were generally held at the levels prevailing in the previous week with the tone of the market firm. Offerings of spot material were reported as light. There was a fairly active demand.

**Lard.**—Cash product had an upward trend at times in company with futures in Chicago where the speculation was active with ruling sentiment apparently bullish, influenced by developments in other fats and greases, reports of an increase in export trade and expectations of a falling off in marketing of hogs in the near future.

**Stearin.**—Quotations were advanced ½c. and the figures appeared to be largely nominal at the rise. The inquiry was more active.

**Tallow.**—The market was comparatively quiet much of the time during the past week, this applying to both the spot situation and futures. Inquiries for spot material were not lacking but large consumers were generally inclined to hold off for further developments and such transactions as were reported were limited to comparatively small quantities. Offerings were light and the market was firmer, sales being reported at 8c. per lb. delivered.

Following is a record of the market for tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from December 5 to December 11, inclusive:—

| | Cents per lb. in tanks—High. | Low. | Close. | Sales. Tanks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | ... | ... | 8.05 bid | .. |
| January | 8.30 | 8.00 | 8.30@ 8.00 | 6 |
| February | ... | ... | 8.40 nom. | .. |
| March | 8.50 | 8.30 | 8.45@ 8.52 | 11 |
| April | ... | ... | 8.50 nom. | .. |
| May | ... | ... | 8.60@ 8.75 | .. |
| Total sales | | | | 17 |

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago,** Dec. 11.—Cash lard market sentiment seems to be firmer and a good deal of interest is now being shown in this situation, reflecting the strength recently appearing in futures. Prices have shown some improvement recently. The shipping trade has been of fair proportions. The cold snap seemed to interfere with supplies to some extent.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, December 5, to the close Friday, December 11, is shown in the following table:—

| | Per 100 pounds—Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Previous Friday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | $12.57 | $13.20 | $12.57 | $13.20 | $12.57 |
| Jan. | 12.67 | 13.45 | 12.65 | 13.30 | 12.65 |
| May | 13.22 | 13.95 | 13.23 | 13.77 | 13.22 |

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound; prime, 8c. to 8¼c.; fancy, 8c. to 8¼c.; special, 7⅞c. to 8c.; No. 1, 7½c. to 7¾c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound; A white, 7⅞c. to 8c.; B white, 7⅞c. to 7¾c.; yellow, 10-15, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; yellow, 16-20, 7⅛c. to 7¼c.; brown, 6⅞c. to 7c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound; lard, packages, 12⅝c. to 12¾c.; A white grease, 7¾c. to 8c.; yellow grease, 7¼c. to 7½c.; extra oleo stocks, 11¼c. to 11¾c.; No. 2 stocks, 10c. to 10½c. (Oleo stocks in car lots.)

**Liverpool,** Dec. 11.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

| | Spot. s. d. | January. s. d. | May. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 67 0 | 59 9 | 60 0 |
| Monday | 67 0 | 59 9 | 59 9 |
| Tuesday | 68 9 | 61 9 | 62 3 |
| Wednesday | 68 9 | 62 9 | 62 3 |
| Thursday | 69 6 | 63 9 | 63 3 |
| Friday | 69 0 | 62 9 | 62 0 |

**Liverpool,** Dec. 11.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

| | Choice. s. d. | Fine, good mixed. s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 28 0 | 27 0 |
| Monday | 28 0 | 27 0 |
| Tuesday | 28 9 | 27 3 |
| Wednesday | 29 9 | 27 3 |
| Thursday | 29 9 | 27 3 |
| Friday | 30 3 | 27 3 |

## Fatty Acids

**Red Oil.**—The market was stronger owing to increased cost of raw material. Prices were advanced ½c. per pound. There was a fairly active demand from local and other consumers.

**Stearic Acid.**—A further advance in basic material was reflected in a strengthening of the market for stearic acid. Producers advanced selling schedules ½c. per pound. Trade was fairly active.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago,** Dec. 11.—In keeping with a strengthening trend in basic materials, there appears to be a firming movement in the general fatty acids market, with buying moderately good.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 6¾c. to 7¼c. per pound, tankcar; 7¼c. to 7¾c., barrels, car lots; 7¾c. to 8¼c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 6½c. to 7c., tankcar, partly nominal; 7c. to 7½c., barrels, car lots; 7½c. to 8c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 6¼c. to 6¾c. per pound, tankcar; 6¾c. to 7¼c., barrels, car lots; 7¼c. to 7¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅜c. to 3⅝c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4¼c. to 4½c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 2¼c. to 2⅜c.

## Waxes

**Bayberry.**—Christmas trade has been fairly active and prices have been generally favorable to the candlemakers. The market was 16½c. to 17c. per pound last week.

**Bees.**—A firm undertone prevailed. Arrivals from Brazil were noted recently, but the opinion on spot was that such shipments applied on old contracts, having been delayed at the source. The basic position of all crude wax was one of strength and quotations on African were higher at 26c. to 27c. per pound as to quantity. Refined yellow and white bleached wax were firmly held at prices which, though unchanged, had an upward tendency as not all sellers were meeting the minimum figures.

**Carnauba.**—Prices continued to develop an easier tone at the source and shipment quotations were down somewhat. On the spot quotations on some grades were down fractionally, as follows: No. 3 chalky, ton lots, 33½c. to 34c.; 5 bag lots, 34c. to 34½c.; 1 bag lots, 34½c. to 35c.; No. 2 North Country, 37½c. to 38c.; No. 3 North Country, ton lots, 33½c. to 34c.; 5 bag lots, 34c. to 34½c.; 1 bag lots, 34½c. to 35c. Prices on No. 1 and No. 2 yellow were easier but unchanged. Refined yellow was shaded to 37½c. to 38c. Despite these movements, demand for futures was said to have been very fair, and a not inactive request was noted for spot lots.

**Japan.**—The market was very firm. Considering the position usually held by this item, the present situation was one of substantial strength and during the past week nothing was available on the spot at under 9c. per pound. The range was to 9½c. Demand was very good.

## Soaps-Detergents Group Meets

Committee D-12, soaps and detergents, of the American Society of Testing Materials held an all-day meeting and luncheon at the Hotel New Yorker, this city, with 46 present. Organization of the various subcommittees was completed, and tentative specifications for soaps and detergents were discussed. The methods of the American Oil Chemists Society for soap analysis were adopted in toto.

Plans for a spring meeting were made and a program of work outlined for the various committees. Great interest was shown in the work and the group believes that the formulation of standard specifications for soaps and detergents will not only be of great value to consumers, but also will be considerable aid to producers.

# Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

**Crude Oil Price Rise Slated for January 4 Strengthens Refined Oils —Heating Oils Firm — Gasoline Stronger — October Crude Output Was New High Record**

The news that some of the smaller purchasers of Oklahoma crudes intend to increase posted prices right after the turn of the new year had a stiffening effect throughout the refined oil markets. None of the larger purchasers in the Sourthwest has indicated that they will follow the advance in crude, but it was the general opinion of market observers that a blanket rise in crude prices will take place early in the year.

Solvents and naphtha fractions were strengthened as well as other refined oils. Despite a disposition to curtail purchases at this time of the year because of approaching year-end inventories, the prospect of a higher market resulted in additional purchasing interest last week.

The general position of the gasoline market was somewhat better than a week ago but Winter oils were attracting most of the market's attention. The prices for kerosene were increased in the Eastern seaboard market last week and heating oils were also higher in price.

The daily average production of crude oil in United States for the week ended December 5 was 3,000,200 barrels, a decrease of 10,450 barrels from the preceding week's average of 3,010,650 barrels, according to the estimate of the American Petroleum Institute, which omits any oil that might have been produced surreptitiously. The average for four weeks ended December 5 was 3,028,050 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 2,785,300 barrels. Runs of crude oil to stills were reported at 2,769,000 barrels for 77.9 percent of refinery operation, and according to the A.P.I., an average of 221,000 barrels additional went to stills unreported, for a total estimated average of 2,990,000 barrels against 3,020,000 barrels during the preceding week. Stocks of crude oil November 28 totaled 288,630,000 barrels against 289,454,000 barrels November 21. Crude oil production in October averaged 3,090,200 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines, a gain of 57,800 barrels over the average for the preceding months. The October average broke all records, having been 22,800 barrels above the previous high of August.

## Solvents and Diluents

With higher crude oil prices in prospect for after the turn of the year, buyers of solvents and naphthas showed more of an interest in the market because of the likelihood that the refinery market would follow crude prices onto higher levels. At present, the prices at Midcontinent, East Coast and California refineries were unchanged and quite firm. There has been no change in the prices for tankwagon lots at leading distributing and marketing points.

**Cleaners' Naphthas.**—The market continued through last week without price change, holding at the level that has been in force at the Midcontinent for the past several months. Purchasers were more active than might have been expected because of the prospect of higher crude prices.

**Lacquer Diluents.**—Lacquer manufacturers needs were light in view of approaching year-end inventories. However, the likelihood of higher crude prices for after the first of the year has maintained a rather good interest in the market. Quotations for tankcars continued unchanged.

**Petroleum Thinners.**—In company with other petroleum solvents, there was a livened interest in the market because of the crude oil situation. At the same time, actual needs were light and buyers were anxious to lighten purchases because of approaching annual inventories. There have been no change in tankcar or tankwagon prices recently.

**Rubber Solvents.**—Akron tire makers continued to buy in good fashion. The movement of these solvents was still greater than that for other solvents. Prices continued steady at the Group 3 refineries. Prospects for higher crude prices after the turn of the year and the possibility that gasoline and refined products would follow, gave the prices a firmer appearance.

**Stoddard Solvent.**—Interest in the market has been livened by the events in the crude oil market but actual purchases have not broadened to an appreciable degree. The market was firm at Midcontinent and East Coast refinery points as well as in the marketing centers in the East and mid-West.

**V.M.&P. Naphthas.**—The local market was firm and was the recipient of more interest on behalf of the consumers. The crude oil situation and the possibility that refined oils would follow the crude market upward after the first of the new year, was responsible for the added attention in the market. For the present, prices were unchanged but firm.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago,** Dec. 10.—Petroleum diluents and solvents remained steady, with a firm tone. There was a good amount of market interest, while the price structure held up well. Business originating from varied lines of industry came in along active and healthy lines although takings for the most part were in limited lots. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted were (tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3 Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4¾c. to 4⅞c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 15.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 8⅜c. to 8½c.; rubber solvent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 15c., tankwagon; V. M. & P. naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

**Tulsa,** Dec. 10.—There was a pick-up in trading in petroleum solvents last week probably due to the outlook for higher crude oil prices and the higher gasoline prices. However, there was no change in quotations. Should the gasoline market continue upward, refiners believed that an upward revision in specialties will be made following the posting of higher crude prices. The cleaners naphtha and V. M. P. as well as Stoddard remained at 6⅞c. to 7⅜c. per gallon.

## Lighter Fractions

The market for petroleum hydrocarbons in the light solvent fraction group was in a firm position last week. Natural gasoline prices were quite firm and their firmness reflected in the market for these products. The latest reports from the producers indicated that the demands were mildly active and from regular channels of consumption.

**Butanes.**—Conditions surrounding the market were not materially different from a week ago. Quotations for material testing up to N.G.A. specifications were unchanged at 2¼c. to 3¾c. per gallon for tankcar lots, basis Group 3, according to the quantity used per month.

**Heptanes.**—The market has been without change for the past several weeks. The demands of the market have been regular and quotations seemed firm.

**Hexanes.**—The schedule of prices continued at the levels it has occupied for the past several months. The normal grade material was quoted at 10½c. per gallon for tankcars, basis Group 3, with usual differentials for smaller quantities.

**Octanes.**—This mixture also shared in the general steadiness of the petroleum hydrocarbons in the light fraction group. Quotations remained at the basis of 8½c. per gallon for tankcars, basis Group 3.

**Pentanes.**—There has been no change in the market during recent weeks. According to the latest reports from the sellers, demands were routine.

**Propanes.**—The position of this commodity has not been altered since last reported. The basic price at Group 3 continued at 3c. per gallon for tankcars.

## Petrolatums and Waxes

**White Mineral Oils.**—The market passed through the week without much change in condition. The demand was reported as having been fair. Some of the sellers have been offering contracts for the first three or six months of the new year. Prices continued without change.

**Paraffin Oils.**—Reports from the Middle West indicated a steady market. Although quotations were subject to change without notice, refiners there quoted 14c. per gallon for 350° flash oil testing 100-105 viscosity and 12c. per gallon for 330° flash testing 80-85 viscosity, both basis Indiana refineries, barrels extra.

**Paraffin Waxes.**—The crude scale wax market here continued at its long standing basis of 2.40c. per pound for 122-124 American melting point and 2.45c. per pound for the 124-126 melting point. The market was steady, and so far as could be learned there were no offerings below these figures. The fully refined wax market was unchanged and demands were routine. October wax output, according to the Bureau of Mines, was 42,840,000 pounds against 34,440,000 pounds in September; imports were 1,704,000 pounds against 1,221,000 pounds; exports, 17,871,000 pounds against 16,756,000 pounds; domestic demand, 26,983,000 pounds against 22,434,000 pounds; and stocks, 113,049,000 pounds against 113,359,000 pounds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The refined wax market was firm and in good tone. Takings on the part of representative buyers have held up well for some time and at present show no sign of slackening. Sellers reported there was a good call for material on the part of both domestic and foreign interests. Tone seemed healthy. Ruling prices were:—122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

TULSA, Dec. 10.—There was practically no trading in the scale wax market as refiners were sold up for December. Quotations of 2⅝c. per pound for 124-26 American crude were nominal. Orders were declined, but inquiries for 1937 delivery were coming into the market.

**Petrolatum.**—There was not much activity in the market last week. Manufacturers of pharmaceutical specialties were cautious in their takings because of the approach of year-end inventories. The prices continued steady and unchanged.

## Fuels and Lubricants

The crude oil price boost slated for after the first of the year has given the refined oil market a firmer appearance. There was still a shortage of burning oils in the Midcontinent area and prices were stiffening. The long awaited price boost in the local tankcar kerosene market took place early last week. Gasoline has firmed up in the local market and the shading of recent weeks was less noticeable.

### Tankwagon Price Changes

INDIANA TERRITORY.—Standard Oil Company of Indiana advanced all normal prices on gasolines to tankwagon customers and dealers in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin three-tenths cent per gallon, December 9. Subnormal prices were correspondingly advanced in the same area, with the exception of the southwest portion of Kansas, where changes in subnormal prices were made on December 4. On the same date the company will make certain adjustments in its normal prices to tankwagon customers and dealers in the lower peninsula of Michigan on motor gasolines and also in tankwagon prices on kerosene and tractor fuel. At that time present prices on these products, where subnormal, were advanced to the new normal basis, except that in the Detroit metropolitan area no change will be made in present prices to tankwagon customers and dealers. On December 15 relative adjustments will be made in the tankwagon prices on furnace oils throughout the lower peninsula of Michigan.

### Market Conditions

**Gasoline.**—The local bulk market was in firm shape last week. Furthermore, the retail markets in the Eastern sec-

### *The State of the Petroleum Market*

There were no changes in crude oil prices last week but some of the purchasers in Oklahoma intend to increase prices 17c. per barrel on January 4. U. S. motor gasoline was unchanged at refinery centers. All normal tankwagon prices of gasoline were advanced 3/10c. per gallon in the so-called Indiana area except in Southwest Kansas.

| | Dec. 10 | Dec. 3 | Last Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel | $1.276 | $1.276 | $1.140 |
| Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon | .0534375 | .0534375 | .0534375 |
| Gasoline prices at service station (average for ten marketing centers—including tax) per gallon | .1919 | .1919 | .1902 |

**Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

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## Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of suggested crude oil production for December as recommended by Secretary Ickes and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended December 5, follows:—

| | Federal agency allowable. | Estimated output. |
|---|---|---|
| Oklahoma | 567,000 | 529,100 |
| Kansas | 155,900 | 160,200 |
| Texas | 1,145,200 | 1,175,850 |
| Louisiana | 204,800 | 239,000 |
| Arkansas | 26,800 | 27,700 |
| Eastern (not including Michigan) | 110,600 | 114,900 |
| Michigan | 29,300 | 29,700 |
| Wyoming | 40,200 | 46,600 |
| Montana | 14,300 | 18,100 |
| Colorado | 4,500 | 3,400 |
| New Mexico | 78,300 | 82,650 |
| California | 553,400 | 573,000 |
| Totals | 2,930,300 | 3,000,200 |

tion of the country were fairly firm and lacking in open weakness except in a few isolated spots. The boost slated for crude oil prices after the turn of the year has bolstered the gasoline market and the shading on 65 octane motor gasoline has been lessened. Leading sellers' quotations continued at 6½c. per gallon for tankcars of 62-63 octane U. S. motor; 6¾c. for 65 octane U. S. motor, and 7c. per gallon for branded qualities, all basis refinery. Export quotations at the U. S. Gulf were unchanged last week and were named as follows:—U. S. motor, 5⅛c. per gallon; 60-62, 390 e.p., 5⅜c. per gallon; 60-62, 400 e.p., 5¼c. per gallon; and 64-66, 375 e.p., 5½c. per gallon. Motor fuel production in October, according to the Bureau of Mines, was 46,198,000 barrels against 44,483,000 barrels in September; domestic demand was 44,253,000 barrels against 44,346,000 barrels. End of month stocks in October, compared with September were:—Finished, 51,238,000 barrels against 51,394,000 barrels; unfinished, 6,424,000 barrels against 6,406,000 barrels; and natural, 4,555,000 barrels against 4,945,000 barrels.

**Kerosene.**—The long expected increase in tankcar prices at the local refineries took place early last week. All leading sellers advanced ⅜c. per gallon to the basis of 5c. per gallon for tankcar lots, at refinery. In Baltimore, a similar increase was recorded and an increase of ⅛c. per gallon took place at Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston. The export market at the U. S. Gulf was stronger and the price of water white was increased ⅛c. to the basis of 4⅜c. per gallon at the Gulf; prime white remained at 3⅞c. per gallon. Kerosene output in October, according to the Bureau of Mines, was 4,712,000 barrels against 4,428,000 barrels in September; exports totaled 583,000 barrels against 596,000 barrels; domestic demand was 4,370,000 barrels against 4,305,000 barrels; and stocks were 7,976,000 barrels against 8,217,000 barrels.

**Fuel and Gas Oils.**—Prices for bunker C oil and Diesel oil continued unchanged at the local terminal points. Price strength was particularly noted in the bunker oil market. Drum prices for No. 1 fuel were raised 2c. per gallon to 10½c. per gallon throughout Ohio. No. 1 tankcar prices at New York and Baltimore were advanced from 4.625c. per gallon to 5c.; and at Norfolk, Charleston and Wilmington, N. C., from 4⅞c. to 5c. per gallon. Production of gas and fuel oil in October was 35,551,000 barrels against 33,249,000 barrels in September, and stocks on hand at the end of October were 112,940,000 barrels against 112,617,000 barrels at the end of September.

**Lubricating Oils.**—Pennsylvania cylinder oils were higher in price, and the neutrals and bright stocks held steady. The cylinder oils were up ½c. and quotations were as follows:—600 steam refined, 17c. per gallon; 600 flash, 19½c. per gallon; 630 flash, 24c. per gallon; 635 fire, 18½c. per gallon, and 650, 18c. per gallon. Warren E was priced at 20c. per gallon.

## Crude Oil Price Changes

### Oklahoma

Continental Oil Company will increase posted prices for crude oil in areas where the company is a purchaser by 17c. per barrel. The increase will take place January 4, 1937. The Gypsy Oil Company and others intend to follow, but the larger purchasers have not indicated their position in raising prices at that time.

**Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

## Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

| | Barrels 1936 | Barrels 1935 |
|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1-Dec. 12 | Jan. 1-Dec. 12 |
| Commercial crude oil production | 1,017,218,000 | 917,423,000 |
| | Week ended Dec. 12, 1936 | Week ended Dec. 14, 1935 |
| Daily average production | 2,984,000 | 2,785,100 |
| | Week ended Dec. 5, 1936 | Week ended Nov. 28, 1936 |
| Estimated motor fuel stock total | 57,696,000 | 57,448,000 |
| Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries | 31,745,000 | 32,136,000 |

## Markets at Other Centers

**Tulsa**, Dec. 10.—Stimulated by the possibility of higher crude oil prices and the posting of higher dealer prices in the gasoline markets of eleven middle western states, two important price making factors were active in formulating new refinery quotations. Influenced by these two favorable developments, there is, of course, but one direction in which prices at the plants can take. However, at this time it is the measure of advance that concerns refiners.

The heavy oils were not the leaders of the market this week as gasoline has taken the lead. There was an abundance of orders placed in the market in the early part of the week and prices rose as much as ¼c. per gallon in some grades. Practically the entire month's supply of gasoline was absorbed within the few days following the notices of the crude advance and the dealers' gasoline hike of 0.3 per gallon.

Within the space of a few days shipments also fell behind and routine orders placed in the first few days of the month were still to be delivered by some plants. The flurry is the most widespread since the days of the activity of the informal pool purchases. In a few cases refiners completely withdrew from the market and were still refusing to quote in the belief that with higher raw material costs in the coming year materials manufactured on present costs can be sold later on at more advantageous quotations.

It was generally believed in the Mid-Continent that in view of the retail dealers' higher quotations, the general adoption of higher crude quotations immediately after the turn of the year becomes easier. So far there has been notice given on only 60,000 barrels of crude of the more than two million barrels produced daily.

The kerosene market has become another strong spot this week and there is promise of a further advance in this product although it is up ⅛c. per gallon. Some very large inquiries have been made in the Oklahoma market.

GASOLINE.—In third grade there was still quite a volume overhanging the market and the advance has not been general in the resale market. Some of the lowest octane rating is still available at 4¼c.; however, most of the refiners are raising quotations and it is believed that 4¾c. per gallon is the objective. In other grades there was also a wide spread, however, marketers were having difficulty filling orders in the 67 octane at 5½c as plants were holding out for 5½c. to 5¾c., while the 63 grade was quoted at 5¼c. to 5¼c. for resale. The 68-70 degree product was quoted at 5⅛c. to 5¼c.

GASOLINE (natural).—This market was unchanged and the 26-70 grade is quoted at 4¾c. per gallon in Oklahoma and 4½c. to 4⅝c. in Texas. The 22-pound grade is quoted at 5.08c. to 5.22c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—The 42-44 grade was variously quoted at 3⅝c. to 3⅞c. per gallon, a rise of ⅛c. per gallon, while the 41-43 grade was 3⅝c. to 3¾c. per gallon.

DISTILLATES.—The market has become nominal. There have been no increases in quotations this week, but it is confidently expected that another ⅛c. will be added to quotations in the near future. Trading has been light due to the sold out condition of refiners. However, shipments have lightened up a bit as marketers were anxious to defer their receipts until January when a serious short-

(Continued on page 68)

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# Fertilizer Materials

## Japanese Sardine Meal and Nitrogenous Tankage Tighten—Organic Supplies Scarce — Superphosphate Producers Have Firmer Views—Cyanamide Higher

Continually rising prices and further scarcity of supplies of organics held the attention of the fertilizer materials market. Packing-house ammoniates have been in limited offering in every direction, and fish products and nitrogenous tankage were getting the play now. A fire at a Norfolk nitrogenous plant reduced stocks and potential supplies, and prices advanced in all quarters with little material available this side of February-March shipment. The Japanese sardine meal situation has tightened considerably, and the prices as well as delivery were best ascertainable on individual negotiation. The West Coast marine strike has hampered trans-Pacific ocean freight service to such an extent that several parcels which were scheduled to have been shipped from Japan in November were still in the Orient. And, inasmuch as sardine meal is not regarded as desirable cargo by ship owners, it was likely to be side-tracked in favor of other cargo when carriers are available. Recent purchasers were reported to have taken quick profits in the re-sale market last week.

The price of cyanamide has been increased since this article was last reported. Superphosphate manufacturers were talking in a stronger price vein. Some producers have indicated that they would not write contracts at the prices taken earlier in the season.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Blood, dom., Chicago, 10c. per unit.
Bone, raw, import, $1 per ton.
meal, import, 50c. per ton.
steamed, dom., Chicago, $1 per ton.
Castor pomace, dom., $1 per ton.
Cyanamide, 2c. to 2½c. per unit.
Fish meal, dom., Balto., $2 per ton.
import, Japanese, $1 per ton.
Nitrogenous material, dom., Western, 50c. per unit.
import, to arrive, 15c. per unit.

**Reduced**

Blood, dom., New York, 5c. per unit.
Tankage, dom., Chicago, feed grade, 25c. per unit-ton.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 63.6 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 57.7 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Ammoniates

**Nitrate of Soda.**—The market continued in the same position it has occupied for the past several weeks. There is very little new business at this time time of the year. Delivery orders against standing contracts have been coming into the market in better fashion, but the sellers described that type of business as having been slow also. The prices continued unchanged at schedule levels.

**Sulphate of Ammonia.**—This article was also slow last week. As usual at this time of the year, there was very little new business reported and the deliveries against contracts were slow. The price schedule continued in a steady position.

**Cyanamide.**—Prices have been advanced since this commodity was last reported. Sellers now quoted $1.05 per unit of ammonia for bagged material, f.o.b. Atlantic ports, an increase of 2c. per unit, and $1.10 per unit for bagged lots f.o.b. Gulf ports or delivered interior points. The latter was an advance of 2½c. per unit.

**Dried Blood.**—Last week's asked price in New York was $3.85 per unit, compared with $3.90 per unit a week ago. There have been no sales during the past two weeks and the latest transaction was booked when the market was $3.75 per unit. The Chicago market was higher last week with $4.10 to $4.25 per unit named, representing an increase of 10c. per unit. Imported material sold at $3.85 per unit, but current offerings were difficult to find and a leading supplier could not offer this side of February-March shipment from abroad.

**Castor Pomace.**—The domestic article was raised $1 per ton last week. Producers quoted $19.50 per ton, f.o.b. producing points. There was no foreign material available here.

**Fish Scrap.**—Japanese sardine meal tightened considerably. At this writing there were no offerings for shipment from the Far East and it was indicated that future offerings would be made subject to the availability of freight space. One re-sale lot changed hands at $44.50 per ton and other holders asked $46.50 per ton in mid-week. Because of the shipping strike on the West Coast, ocean freight service from Japan has been handicapped and some lots which were scheduled for shipment from the Orient in November have not left Japan yet. Menhaden meal in Baltimore was no longer available at $48 per ton and the market was around $50 per ton at this writing. Some quoted $51 per ton. There was no unground scrap available in the Chesapeake area.

**Nitrogenous Material.**—Stocks and potential supply were reduced further by a fire in one of the producing units at Norfolk. Imported material was higher and one lot sold at $3.25 per unit, to arrive. This was an increase of 15c. per unit over the previous asking price. The Carrollville price was increased to $3.25 per unit, average 11 percent ammonia for freight, for February-March shipment from Carrollville; the price at Chemical was advanced to $3.35 per unit. The Norfolk market was now $3.50 per unit, a rise of 25c. over a week ago.

**Tankage.**—Imported material was nominal around $3.90 and 10c. per unit. There were no offerings of the foreign product in the local market last week. Domestic material in New York continued at $4 and 10c. per unit-ton. Feeding grade in Chicago was quoted at $4.50 and 10c. per unit-ton compared with $4.75 and 10c. per unit-ton a week ago.

## Potashes

Water deliveries of imported potash salts have not been hampered by the marine strike.

The general condition of the market was quiet and the only activity noticeable was the delivery of material against contracts that were booked previously.

## Phosphates

The price for 1¼ and 60 bone in the Chicago market was advanced last week but quotations for meal, and 4½ and 50 raw bone in Chicago were unchanged. The price for South American 4½ and 50 raw bone was higher also. Superphosphate producers have been talking in a stronger vein and some quarters have indicated that they would not write contracts at the prices that prevailed earlier in the season.

**Bone Materials.**—Quotations for 1¼ and 60 bone in Chicago were increased to the basis of $18 to $20 per ton; former quotations were $17 to $18 per ton. Suppliers of imported raw bone were $1 per ton higher in their ideas and quoted $31.50 per ton as a nominal price and were not anxious sellers at that figure.

**Superphosphate.**—The sellers have been talking of a stronger market and some have indicated that they would not write contracts today at the prices that were taken earlier in the season. The deliveries against standing contracts continued slow.

## Sulphur and Pyrites

Deliveries of sulphur continued in usual fashion and by usual routes of transportation. The chemical processing industries were buying on spot and against contract at a moderately active rate. Prices continued without change at the basis of $18 per long ton, f.o.b. mines.

**Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

## Markets at Other Centers

**Atlanta,** Dec. 9.—Except for the upward trend of organic ammoniates, the price status of fertilizer materials remained steady. Buying interest was quiet. Weather has been very unfavorable for completing the harvesting of crops and for fall breaking of land.

The trend of cottonseed meal prices was watched closely by the fertilizer trade, as a source of organic ammonia, in view of the ascending prices of packing house products.

Quotations of this market were as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$11.30 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$25.50 per ton, bulk, port basis.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$26 per ton, bulk, ports.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—7 percent grade, $31 per ton, interior mills.

NITROGENOUS.—Midwest, $3.25 per unit; imported, $3.25, port basis.

TANKAGE.—$4.15 to $4.20 and 10c. per unit, Chicago.

BLOOD.—$4 to $4.10 per unit, Chicago; imported, $3.85 to $4.

**Baltimore,** Dec. 9.—The crude fertilizer materials situation remained uneventful. The demand was limited. Some items have been marked up in price. The current quotations were as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—It was the general belief that stocks in the factories down the Chesapeake Bay have been cleaned up. Such lots as might come out would probably bring around $3.75 and 10c. to $4 and 10c. per unit-ton at resale. As for domestic menhaden meal, those who need it may find themselves obliged to pay as much as $48 to $50 per ton. Japanese sardine meal was scarce and to be had only for future delivery, which may mean as late as February or March.

TANKAGE.—Quotations were $3.75 and 10c. to $4 and 10c. per ton.

BLOOD.—Quotations were $4 per unit.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—The figures named for this product were stationary, with producers talking in stronger fashion.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—One seller asked $4.45, 10c. and 70c. for a lot, and while the offer was turned down, it may be regarded as indicative of the market.

BONE.—Sellers were very firm in their ideas as to values. The figures currently mentioned were around $28 to $29 per ton for 3 and 50 steamed, and $34 for 4½ and 50 ground raw bone.

**Chicago,** Dec. 9.—The fertilizer materials market was somewhat unsettled, with no decided trend in either direction, although some irregularity has appeared here and there. The market for good grade blood was healthy in tone. At the same time, tankage was more freely available and some of the grades seemed to be a little easier. Bone materials were quiet. Offerings have been mostly along moderate lines, with no outstanding feature noted.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $4.15 to $4.25 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, $3.75 to $4 and 10c.; low grade, $18 to $19, Middle West; liquid stick, $2.40 to $2.50; hoof meal, $2.75 to $2.80.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $18 to $20; 3 and 50 percent, $18 to $20; 4½ and 50 percent, $23 to $24; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $19 to $21; junk and hotel kitchen bones, $17 to $19; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $26 to $27; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $55 to $60; beef cracklings, $50 to $55; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 90c. to 95c.

**San Francisco,** Dec. 8.—Potashes and phosphates were the centers of serious

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concern here, owing to the shipping strike and the low point to which stocks of these materials have dwindled lately. The whole trade was feeling the effects of the strike more acutely than ever just now. Organics were in a pretty strong position, fish meals jumping another $2.50 per ton during the week. Blood, tankage and bone remained in good tone, although demand continued to run somewhat spasmodic at times. It is generally considered that some signs of rain would bring a little additional interest into the market. Domestic sulphate of ammonia was in fair demand.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $28 per ton; 200-pound bags, $27.50 per ton; bulk lots quoted at $26 per ton, all ex vessel San Francisco/Oakland.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $38 per ton, single bags; $38.50 per ton, paper-lined bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted at $27.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, in 100-pound bags, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and $28.50 per ton, delivered inland California points, excepting Imperial Valley and San Diego county. Latter points, $29.50. Prices good for delivery to June, 1937.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic quoted at 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco and Los Angeles harbor. Bags, 85c. to 90c. per unit. Foreign material, 67½c to 70c. per unit in bags, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

FISH MEALS.—California sardine meal is quoted at $42.50 per ton, prompt to deferred shipment, f.o.b. cars Monterey/San Francisco/San Pedro. Japanese meal quoted at $34.50 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific Coast, January/March shipment from source.

TANKAGE.—Local packing house tankage, ground, fertilizer grade, quoted at $3.25 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco, and $3.45 and 10c. per unit-ton, Los Angeles. Dry rendered, domestic ground, quoted at 95c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 85c. per unit.

**Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**


**Natural Nitrate of Soda**
**Natural Potash Nitrate**
**Natural Iodine**
**CHILEAN NITRATE SALES CORPORATION**
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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*Stocks carried in principal cities of the United States and Canada*

# Shipping Information

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## Imports at U.S. Ports

### New York Imports

ACID, ARSENOUS—1 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
BENZOIC—3 cs, H J Baker & Bros, Aurania, London
CHROMIC CRYSTALS—5 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CRESYLIC—410 dms, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
100 dms, Cameronia, Glasgow
15 cs, Scythia, Liverpool
105 dms, Monsanto Chemical Co, Scythia, Liverpool
NAPHTHENIC—101 dms, 47,561 lbs, Petroleum By Product Co, New York, Hamburg
STEARIC—200 bgs, Orbis Product Trading Co, Scythia, Liverpool
TARTARIC — 25 cks, 3,033 lbs, Leghorn Trading Co, Livenza, Genoa
TOLUENESULPHORIC — 1 bbl, 110 lbs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, New York, Hamburg
ADONIS VERNALIS HERBS—1 bl, 173 lbs, Murray & Nickells Manufacturing Co, New York, Hamburg
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—5 cks, 2,530 lbs, Morningstar Nicol, New York, Hamburg
EGG, HEN—112 cs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kwanto, Shanghai
112 cs, Joe Lowe Corp, Kwanto, Shanghai
30 cs, Consumers Import Co, Kwanto Taku Bar
28 cs, Bridges Neumer & Co, Kwanto, Taku Bar
56 cs, Consumers Import Co, Kwanto, Tientsin
33 cs, Bridges Neumer & Co, Kwanto, Tientsin
56 cs, Joe Lowe Corp, Kwanto, Tientsin
56 cs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kwanto, Taku Bar
56 cs, Kwanto, Taku Bar
ALCOHOL, DENATURED—1,085 dms, 630 crtns, C P Chemical Solvents, Manuela, Ponce
ALOE—44 cs, Norton Lilly & Co, American Farmer, London
ALUMINUM LEAF—58 cs, F C Gerlach & Co, Europa, Bremen
85 cs, Europa, Bremen
20 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
AMMONIA, CARBONATE—15 cs, 5 dms, American British Chemical Supplies, Cameronia, Glasgow
HYPOSULPHITE—1 cs, American Express Co, New York, Hamburg
ANGELICA ROOT—17 cs, First National Bank, American Farmer, London
ANISE—100 bgs, W Russel Howe, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
STAR—52 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Estrella, Marseilles
5 pkgs, P H Petry & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
ANTIMONY ORE—1,270 bgs, National Lead Co, Pan America, Buenos Aires
ARROWROOT—50 cs, J P Smith & Co, American Farmer, London
ARTISTS MATERIAL—6 cs, Winsor & Newton, Aurania, London
ASPHALT—320 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
250 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Oriente, Havana
150 bgs, Oriente, Havana
BALSAM EXTRACT—1 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Excambion, Marseilles
BARIUM, DIOXIDE—2 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
BARYTES—1,600 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Hoegh Transporter, Venice
500 bgs, 55,000 lbs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Livenza, Genoa
BELLADONNA LEAVES — 2 bls, 466 lbs, Murray & Nickells Manufacturing Co, New York, Hamburg
BLANC FIXE—10 cks, Philipp Bros, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
BLOOD, DRIED—555 bgs, Chase National Bank, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
BLOODSTONE FINGERS—1 bl, 25 lbs, S B Penick & Co, New York, Hamburg
BONE MEAL—544 bgs, Lucia C, Fiume
BRISTLES—100 cs, Tradesmen National Bank Trust Co, Kwanto, Hankow
4 cs, Kwanto, Hankow
20 cs, National City Bank, Kwanto, Taku Bar
78 Goldman, Sachs & Co, Kwanto, Taku Bar
11 cs, National City Bank, Kwanto, Osaka
5 cs, Iwai & Co, Kwanto, Kobe
50 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Kwanto, Tientsin
100 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, Kwanto, Tientsin
43 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, Kwanto, Taku Bar
50 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Kwanto, Tientsin
83 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Kwanto, Tientsin
50 cs, Bank of London South America, Kwanto, Tientsin
44 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, Kwanto, Tientsin
50 cs, Royal Bank Trust Co, Kwanto, Shanghai
110 cs, Chase National Bank, Kwanto, Shanghai
52 cs, Kwanto, Taku Bar
66 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, Kwanto, Dairen
33 cs, Chase National Bank, Kwanto, Tientsin
33 cs, Kwanto, Tientsin
6 cs, F H Cone & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
35 cs, American Farmer, London
16 cs, Continent Bank Trust Co, American Farmer, London
40 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, American Farmer, London
9 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
CADMIUM METAL—1 cs, Akatos, Inc, New York, Hamburg
CALCIUM, METALLIC—5 cs, Charles Hardy, Estrella, Marseilles
NITRATE — 454 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Stavangerfjord, Menstad
TARTRATE — 150 bgs, Credit Commercial Hellenic Bank, Excambion, Piraeus
CANARY SEED—145 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Exminster, Rodosto
500 bgs, Exminster, Rodosto
408 bgs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CAROB—475 cs, Lucia C, Bari
CASSIA—273 pkgs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Tjandi, Padang
BARK—17 cs, First National Bank, American Farmer, London
FISTULA—29 cs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
19 cs, Kota Tiandi, Macassar
CASTOR BEANS—1,900 bgs, National City Bank, Pan America, Santos
CELERY SEED — 30 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Estrella, Marseilles
CHALK, PRECIPITATED—80 bgs, Aurania, London
100 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Scythia, Liverpool
50 pkgs, Scythia, Liverpool
CHEMICALS—4 cs, Richard Shipping Co, Normandie, Havre
9 cks, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Normandie, Havre
4 cs, R & G, Inc, Normandie, Havre
54 kegs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Veendam, Rotterdam
57 cks, General Aniline Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
40 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
80 cks, Schofield-Donald Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
100 cks, 100 cs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
400 bgs, American Express Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
7 cks, Innis, Speiden & Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
42 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Stavangerfjord, Menstad
18 cks, Stanley Doggett, Europa, Bremen
10 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
17 cans, 1 ck, Europa, Bremen
20 cks, Philip Bauer Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
20 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1 dm, Michel Export Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
3 bbls, Charles Bruning Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Robinson-Wagner Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
2,000 bgs, 50 dms, First National Bank of Boston, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
2 cs, 2 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1 cs, A Maschmeyer, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
10 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
10 bgs, African Metals Corp, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
220 bgs, Philipp Bros, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
9 cs, P C Kuyper & Co, New York, Hamburg
1,016 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
12 cs, 4 cks, Eimer & Amend, New York, Hamburg
12 cks, 50 dms, New York, Hamburg
17 bbls, National City Bank, New York, Hamburg
12 cs, Schimmel & Co, New York, Hamburg
5 cks, 1 cs, Jungmann & Co, New York, Hamburg
40 dms, New York, Hamburg
5 dms, African Metals Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
1 cs, Philip Bauer Co, Pennland, Antwerp
300 carboys, African Metals Corp, Black Hawk, Antwerp
CHILLIES—340 bgs, B H Old & Co, Maidan, Port Sudan
CHINA CLAY—4 bgs, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
CHROME OXIDE—2 bbls, 264 lbs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, New York, Hamburg
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—43 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CINNABAR—23 bbls, 6 cs, A Hurst & Co, Livenza, Leghorn
CLAY—600 bgs, W Manley, New York, Hamburg
CLOVES—16 bgs, Stavangerfjord, Fredrikstad
COALTAR DERIVATIVE — 65 cks, General Anilin Works, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
INTERMEDIATES—23 cks, General Aniline Works, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
32 cks, 74 dms, 2 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
PRODUCTS—2 cs, Allondon S A, New York, Hamburg
COBALT METAL—50 cs, Central Trading Corp, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
OXIDE—100 cks, Central Trading Corp, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
COCA LEAVES—34 bls, Maywood Chem Works, Cumbal, Salaverry
COCOA BEANS—400 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Juan, Macoris
200 bgs, W & A Leaman, Pastores, Port de Paix
131 bgs, Transmarine Merc Corp, Pastores, Cape Haitien
822 bgs, W & A Leaman, Veendam, Rotterdam
752 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Luna, Jeremie
140 bgs, W & A Leaman, Luna, Jeremie
50 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Luna, Jeremie
151 bgs, Luna, Jeremie
178 bgs, Luna, Porto Cabello
500 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Quirigua, Port Limon
300 bgs, Quirigua, Port Limon
578 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Quirigua, Havana
50 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Pan America, Trinidad
250 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Pan America, Trinidad
666 bgs, W & A Leaman, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1,000 bgs, Nordhavet, Lisbon
300 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Ciudad Trujillo
125 bgs, Machado & Co, Ponce, Porto Plata
230 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Ponce, Porto Plata
100 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Ponce, Porto Plata
492 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Ponce, Porto Plata
1,134 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Porto Plata
750 bgs, Cumbal, Guayaquil
500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Aimena, Ciudad
400 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Aimena, San Pedro
2,950 bgs, Machado & Co, Aimena, Sanchez
950 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Aimena, Sanchez
500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Aimena, Sanchez
250 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Aimena, Porto Plata
199 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Aimena, Porto Plata
320 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Rita, Guayaquil
40 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Santa Rita, Guayaquil
250 bgs, Santa Rita, Guayaquil
488 bgs, Calamares, Cristobal
300 bgs, Machado & Co, Caracas, La Guayra
COCOA BEANS—566 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Padnsay, Nigeria
4,800 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Padnsay, Winnebah
7,344 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Padnsay, Takoradi
9,036 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Padnsay, Accra
COCONUTS—1,500 bgs, 150,000 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Manuela, San Juan
250 bgs, 25,000 lbs, J A Manton, Pastores, Kingston
2,147 bgs, 214,700 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Pastores, Kingston
536 bgs, 53,600 lbs, A H Leakway, Pastores, Kingston
126 bgs, 12,600 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Pastores, Kingston
500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, J Simon & Co, Pastores, Kingston
300 bgs, 30,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Pastores, Kingston
500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Fruit Despatch Co, Pastores, Kingston
170 bgs, 17,000 lbs, General Food Co, Ancon, Cristobal
1,200 bgs, 120,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
1,240 bgs, 124,000 lbs, Standard Fruit Co, Ceiba, La Ceiba
690 bgs, 69,000 lbs, United Fruit Co, Calamares, Kingston
COLOCYNTH PULP—3 bls, 244 lbs, Murray & Nickells Mfg Co, New York, Hamburg
COLORS—3 dms, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
BLACK—34 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CADMIUM—6 bbls, 682 lbs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, New York, Hamburg
CERAMIC—2 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
COALTAR—8 kegs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
DRY—8 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
12 cks, Chase National Bank, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
PIGMENT—4 cs, 1 jug, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
COPAIBA BALSAM—20 cs, 2,000 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Ancon, Cristobal
CORIANDER SEED—69 bgs, Greene Trading Co, American Farmer, London
120 bgs, First National Bank, American Farmer, London
CORK—45 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Veendam, Rotterdam
63 bls, Nordhavet, San Felin de Guixols
22 bls, Bisbe Cork Co, Nordhavet, San Felin de Guixols
AGLOMERATED—2,389 cs, Estrella, Lisbon
BOARDS—3,100 cs, Canadian Pacific Railway Co, Nordhavet, San Felin de Guixols
BOBBINS—4 cs, L Mundet & Sons, Veendam, Rotterdam
FLOATS—60 bls, Nordhavet, San Felin de Guixols
VIRGIN—319 bls, Nordhavet, Lisbon
594 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Estrella, Lisbon
WASTE—1,048 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Estrella, Lisbon
1,570 bls, Henry Suhl, Hoegh Transporter, Algiers
102 bls, Wicander & Co, Nordhavet, Lisbon
213 bls, Nordhavet, Lisbon
450 bls, Estrella, Marseilles
WOOD—16 bls, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co, Estrella, Lisbon
240 bls, Wicander & Co, Estrella, Lisbon
50 bls, Andersen & Husum, Estrella, Lisbon
200 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Estrella, Lisbon
2,895 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Estrella, Lisbon
843 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Veendam, Rotterdam
1,818 bls, National City Bank, Exminster, Bona
4 bls, D L Silverman & Co, Exminster, Bona
10 bls, Johnson-Turner Trading Co, Exminster, Bona
200 bls, Henry Suhl, Hoegh Transporter, Algiers
1,008 bls, Nordhavet, Lisbon
787 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nordhavet, Lisbon
1,680 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Nordhavet, Lisbon
8,641 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Nordhavet, Lisbon
150 bls, New York, Hamburg
CORNSILK—64 bls, 13,475 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Nordhavet, Leghorn
101 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Vulcania, Trieste
COTTON LINTERS—200 bls, Agwistar, Tampico
159 bls, Pan America, Santos
CRESOL—1 keg, Monsanto Chem Co, Scythia, Liverpool
CUTTLEFISH BONES—1,200 cs, 38,500 lbs, American Cuttlefish Bone Co, Nordhavet, Genoa
DOGWOOD BARK—84 bgs, Calamares, Kingston
DRUGS, CRUDE—22 cs, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co, Aurania, London
DYES, ALIZARIN—18 jugs, 4 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
7 cks, 2 cans, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
143 cks, 19 jugs, 77 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
ANILIN — 13 bbls, Geigy Co, Normandie, Havre
47 cks, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Normandie, Havre
8 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
82 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
18 cks, Ciba Co, Europa, Bremen
7 bbls, L & R Organic Prod Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
221 cks, 30 dms, 2 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
DYESTUFF—60 kegs, Kwanto, Osaka
50 bbls, National Aniline & Chem Co, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
EGG YOLK, HEN—224 cs, Joe Lowe Corp, Kwanto, Taku Bar
112 cs, Kwanto, Tientsin
FENNEL SEED—50 bgs, American Farmer, London
FERTILIZER, FUR WASTE—63 bls, Aurania, London
LEATHER WASTE—292 bls, Aurania, London
FILTER PAPER—5 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, American Farmer, London
13 cs, New York, Hamburg
3 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, Aurania, London
FLAXSEED—500 tons, 20,000 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Pan America, Buenos Aires
182 bgs, 402 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Pan America, Buenos Aires
FLAXSEED—9,124 tons, 364,960 bus, Archer, Daniels Midland Co, Romdelsholm, Buenos Aires
508,000 kilos, 20,320 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
FLEASEED—20 bgs, 4,400 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Nordhavet, Leghorn
50 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Estrella, Marseilles
25 bgs, Estrella, Marseilles
50 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
FLORAL WATER—25 demjs, Geo Silver Import Co, Excambion, Marseilles
FULLER'S EARTH—400 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Aurania, London
GELATIN—10 bbls, 1 bg, International Selling Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
2 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, New York, Hamburg
23 cs, American Express Co, New York, Hamburg
POWDERED—214 bgs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
66 bgs, New York, Hamburg
100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Pennland, Antwerp
SHEETS—41 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Gerolstein, Antwerp
64 cs, American Express Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
95 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Pennland, Antwerp
GENTIAN ROOT—24 bls, 2,734 lbs, McKesson & Robbins, New York, Hamburg
83 bls, McKesson & Robbins, American Farmer, London
GLASS, PLATE—3 cs, Lansen Maeve Corp, New York, Hamburg
12 cs, L Solomon & Son, Pennland, Antwerp
WINDOW—40 cs, L Solomon & Son, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
1,000 cs, Schrenk & Co, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
625' cs, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
8 cs, S A Bendheim Co, New York, Hamburg
8 cs, L Solomon & Son, New York, Hamburg
3 cs, S G Cole, Pennland, Antwerp
521 cs, Max Balik & Son, Black Hawk, Antwerp
GLUE—2 dms, General Aniline Works, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
300 bgs, American Farmer, London
200 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Aurania, London
500 bgs, Livenza, Genoa
GLYCERIN—22 dms, Wood & Niebuhr & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
40 dms, Estrella, Marseilles
7 dms, Wood & Niebuhr, Scythia, Liverpool
20 dms, Scythia, Liverpool
GRAPHITE—536 bgs, C E Pettinos, Maidan, Colombo
384 bgs, J Dixon Crucible Co, New York, Hamburg
GUM ARABIC—100 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Maidan, Port Sudan
150 bgs, McKesson & Robbins, Maidan, Port Sudan
CAROB BEAN—50 bgs, F M Duche & Sons, Excambion, Genoa
20 bgs, Excambion, Genoa
60 bgs, Scythia, Liverpool
COPAL—50 bskts—W H Scheel, Kota Tjandi, Roemahkai
135 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
184 bskts, Irving Trust Co, Koka Tjandi, Macassar
185 bskts, Stroock & Wittenberg, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
247 bskts, Chase Nat Bank, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
186 bskts, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
539 bskts, O G Innis Corp, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
400 bgs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
28 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, American Farmer, London
20 bgs, Chase Nat Bank, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
8 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
350 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
980 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
50 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
DAMMAR—50 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Kota Tjandi, Singapore
50 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Kota Tjandi, Singapore
50 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
200 cs, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
PERILLA—36 bgs, Chicle Development Co, Pastores, Puerto Colombia
SANDARAC—8 bbls, Estrella, Casablanca
TRAGACANTH—19 bgs, American Farmer, London
83 cs, Nawa Noonoo & Co, Excambion, Revrouth
GYPSUM ROCK—5,900 tons, Gypsum Packet Co, Gypsum King, Windsor
HERBS—65 bls, Gerolstein, Antwerp
20 bls, Peek & Velsor, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
10 bls, S B Penick & Co, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
80 bls, S bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, New York, Hamburg
20 bgs, S B Penick & Co, New York, Hamburg
60 bls, 6,600 lbs, New York, Hamburg
6 bls, Lucia C, Fiume
6 bls, J Personeni, Estrella, Marseilles
HOPS—25 bls, Ludwig Baer, Veendam, Rotterdam
45 bls, S S Steiner, Europa, Bremen
150 bls, S S Steiner, New York, Hamburg
73 bls, New York, Hamburg
5 bls, O Seidenberg, New York, Hamburg
114 bls, Bode & Voigt, New York, Hamburg
30 bls, Ludwig Baer, New York, Hamburg
1 bl, B Schwarz & Son, New York, Hamburg
27 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, New York, Hamburg
25 bls, J Barth & Son, New York, Hamburg
40 bls, R F Downing & Co, New York, Hamburg
30 bls, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
1 bl, J Sonnenscheim Hop Co, New York, Hamburg
2 cyls, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, New York, Hamburg
50 bls, H S Head, New York, Hamburg
20 bls, Pennland, Antwerp
50 bls, S S Steiner, Black Hawk, Antwerp
4 bls, P H Petry & Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
25 bls, Black Hawk, Antwerp
HOREHOUND HERBS—165 bls, 9,854 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Nordhavet, Alicante

IRON CHLORIDE—125 cks, 62,425 lbs, Philipp Bros, New York, Hamburg
ORE—13 dms, 90 bgs, 4 cs, Reichard-Coulston, Scythia, Liverpool
OXIDE—4 cs, 1 ck, Stanley Doggett, Scythia, Liverpool
40 cks, J A McNulty, Scythia, Liverpool
JUNIPER BERRIES—84 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Nordhavet, Leghorn
75 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Nordhavet, Leghorn
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Livenza, Leghorn
KYANITE—20 tons, Maidan, Calcutta
LARKSPUR SEED—7 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Estrella, Marseilles
LAVENDER FLOWERS—25 bls, 2,327 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Nordhavet, Alicante
LICORICE ROOT—5 bgs, 550 lbs, Murray & Nickells Mfg Co, New York, Hamburg
LIME JUICE—25 cs, American Express Co, Aurania, London
LITHOPONE—300 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
LYCOPODIUM—1 cs, 195 lbs, Murray & Nickells Mfg Co, New York, Hamburg
MACE—1 cs, Catz American Co, Kota Tjandi, Banda
33 cs, Kota Tjandi, Banda
33 cs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
38 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MAGNESIA, CALCINED—25 cs, Schofield, Donald Co, Scythia, Liverpool
CITRATE—50 cs, Excambion, Leghorn
STEARATE—13 cks, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
MANGANESITE PUTTY—50 cs, Williams & Wells, New York, Hamburg
MAGNESITE, CALCINED—550 bgs, F E Schundler, Veendam, Rotterdam
50 dms, Speiden, Whitfield & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MALEFERN OLEORESIN—3 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
MANNA—15 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Lucia C, Palermo
55 cs, Lucia C, Palermo
MEDICINAL PREPS—14 cs, E Fougera & Co, Normandie, Havre
8 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, American Farmer, London
27 cs, J Pesoneni, Excambion, Genoa
MENTHOL—4 cs, Allondon S A, New York, Hamburg
MICA—146 cs, Stavangerfjord, Fredrikstad
55 cs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
72 cs, American Mica Works, Pan America, Rio de Janeiro
68 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Maidan, Calcutta
67 cs, Maidan, Calcutta
25 cs, A V Berner & Co, American Farmer, London
BLOCK—5 cs, Stavangerfjord, Fredrikstad
10 cs, Maidan, Calcutta
FILM—40 cs, Maidan, Calcutta
SPLITTINGS—310 cs, Stavangerfjord, Fredrikstad
50 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Maidan, Calcutta
800 cs, Maidan, Calcutta
MILK, POWD—188 cs, R E Schanzer, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
110 cks, 550 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MINERAL VIOLET—12 bbls, E I Du Pont de Nemours Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
MUSTARD SEED—200 bgs, Charles Gulden, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
150 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MYROBALANS—9,350 pockets, National City Bank, Maidan, Calcutta
NAPHTHALENE—686 bgs, Associated Metals & Minerals Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
NUTMEGS—43 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Banda
33 cs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
OCHER POWD—20 bbls, 12,159 lbs, Hummel Chem Co, Nordhavet, Alicante
145 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Estrella, Marseilles
70 bbls, J A McNulty, Estrella, Marseilles
224 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Scythia, Liverpool
OIL—11 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Stavangerfjord, Bergen
ANISE—10 dms, Kwanto, Kongkong
15 dms, Brown Bros Harriman Co, Kwanto, Hongkong
9 dms, Estrella, Marseilles
BERGAMOT—4 half cs, 325 lbs, Coty Product Corp, Exminster, Messina
20 cs, 748 lbs, Geo L Lueders & Co, Exminster, Messina
40 qtr cs, 1,584 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Exminster, Messina
1 cs, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
10 cs, Lucia C, Messina
CAMPHOR—28 dms, Continental Bank Trust Co, Kwanto, Yokohama
CANANGA—2 dms, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
CASTOR—15 cs, Alphinol Corp, Escambion, Genoa
CHINAWOOD—500 tons, Bank of California Nat Assn, Kwanto, Hankow
COD—600 dms, 300 cks, Stavangerfjord, Kristiansund
1 dm, E M Javitz & Son, Stavangerfjord, Kristiansund
OIL, COD—450 dms, J D Irwin & Co, New York, Hamburg
100 cks, Bowring & Co, Fort Townshend, St Johns
CODLIVER—150 dms, Gunning & Gunning, Stavangerfjord, Kristiansund
150 dms, 125 bbls, C L Huisking & Co, Stavangerfjord, Kristiansund
50 bbls, 4 dms, Stavangerfjord, Kristiansund
575 dms, 1 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Stavangerfjord, Reykjavik
100 dms, R J Prentiss & Co, Stavangerfjord, Reykjavik
150 cks, 766 dms, Stavangerfjord, Reykjavik
CORN—100 dms, I R Boody & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
386 dms, Corn Product Refining Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
329 dms, Gerolstein, Antwerp
35 dms, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
250 dms, Corn Product Refining Co, New York, Hamburg
312 dms, Aurania, London
235 dms, Pennland, Antwerp
CORNMINT—25 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, Kwanto, Kobe
COTTONSEED RESIDUE—30 tons, 2 cwt, Scythia, Liverpool
ESSENTIAL—47 cs, Normandie, Havre
22 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
3 cs, Berengaria, Southampton
16 cs, New York, Hamburg
1 cs, Aurania, London
14 cs, Aurania, Havre
10 cs, Aurania, Southampton
2 cs, Estrella, Marseilles
62 cs, Excambion, Marseilles
FISH—117 dms, J Emy Tsukimoto, Kwanto, Yokohama
FUEL—69,153 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, San Arcadio, Curacao
2,366,332 gls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Bianca, Porto Mexico
64,800 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Malmanger, Aruba
96,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
74,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Persaphone, Aruba
GERANIUM—5 dms, Chase National Bank, Estrella, Marseilles
HO—30 dms, California Bank & Trust Co, Kwanto, Yokohama
LAVENDER—8 dms, Geo Lueders & Co, Estrella, Marseilles
LEMON—20 qtr cs, 792 lbs, Continental Bank Trust Co, Exminster, Messina
25 half cs, 1,951 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Exminster, Messina
20 cs, 748 lbs, Geo Lueders & Co, Exminster, Messina
8 cs, Excambion, Marseilles
150 half cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Livenza, Messina
100 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Livenza, Messina
30 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Livenza, Messina
MANDARIN—20 half cs, 770 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Exminster, Messina
20 half cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Livenza, Messina
MINERAL—150 dms, Heemsoth, Kerner Corp, New York, Hamburg
OLIVE—1,075 cs, Nordhavet, Leghorn
50 dms, Chase National Bank, Lucia C, Sousse
69 cs, Lucia C, Palermo
150 dms, Irving Trust Co, Estrella, Seville
200 dms, Mawer-Gulden-Annis, Estrella, Seville
200 dms, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Estrella, Seville
770 dms, Chase National Bank, Estrella, Seville
450 dms, Public National Bank, Estrella, Seville
270 dms, Banco Com'l Italian Trust Co, Estrella, Seville
100 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Estrella, Seville
25 dms, Banco di Napoli, Estrella, Seville
70 dms, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, Estrella, Seville
375 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Estrella, Seville
25 dms, National City Bank, Estrella, Seville
200 dms, Bankers Trust Co, Estrella, Seville
875 dms, First Nationay Bank, Estrella, Seville
1,350 dms, 1,744 cs, Estrella, Seville
177 cs, Estrella, Marseilles
1,260 cs, Excambion, Leghorn
1,360 cs, Excambion, Genoa
100 dms, Excambion, Marseilles
1,230 cs, Livenza, Leghorn
OLIVE SULPHUR—150 bbls, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Estrella, Lisbon
ORANGE—6 dms, Eric Coupey, Excambion, Marseilles
20 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Calamares, Kingston
10 cs, Calamares, Kingston
PEPPERMINT — 17 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, American Farmer, London
PIMENTO LEAF — 17 cs, Barclay Bank, Pastores, Kingston
PINENEEDLE—5 dms, Atlantic, White Sea & Baltic Co, Aurania, London
16 dms, New York, Hamburg
SESAME—25 dms, N C Littauer & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN — 200 tons, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kwanto, Taku Bar
SPERM—30 dms, Cameronia, Glasgow
TEASEED—30 dms, First National Bank of Boston, Kwanto, Shanghai
VEGETABLE—50 dms, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Kwanto, Hongkong
VETIVER—1 dm, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
WHALE—25 dms, Cameronia, Glasgow
OLEIN—26 dms, Michel Export Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
ORANGE PEEL—10 cs, First National Bank, American Farmer, London
12 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Estrella, Marseilles
ORRISROOT—43 bgs, 6,716 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Nordhavet, Leghorn
PAINT—1 cs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
PALM KERNELS—9,692 bgs, G B Ollivant, Padnsay, Nigeria
PAPRIKA—50 cs, 60 bgs, R F Downing & Co, Nordhavet, Alicante
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, J E Bernard & Co, Nordhavet, Alicante
25 bgs, 50 cs, Safe Owl Product Co, Nordhavet, Alicante
50 bgs, Hudson Tea & Spice Co, Nordhavet, Alicante
485 cs, 1,075 bgs, Nordhavet, Alicante
300 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Nordhavet, Alicante
200 bgs, R F Downing & Co, American Farmer, London
980 bgs, 20 cs, American Farmer, London
50 bgs, 4 cs, H Schoenfeld & Son, New York, Hamburg
PARAFFIN—1,200 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Kota Tjandi, Balikpapan
PATCHOULI LEAVES—90 bgs, Stavangerfjord, Fredrikstad
PEATMOSS—1,350 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
4,000 bls, Veendam, Rotterdam
250 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
3,000 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Black Hawk, Antwerp
PEPPER, BLACK—2,980 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Oosthaven
WHITE—81 bgs, Catz American Co, Kota Tjandi, Djibois
243 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Pinang
WHOLE—32 bgs, Joensson Import Corp, Aurania, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—70,316 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, El Grillo, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Sure Rice Baking Powder Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, H Schoenfeld & Sons, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
POTASH, CHLORATE—20 cks, 2,472 lbs, Bergstrom Trading Co, New York, Hamburg
MURIATE—92,000 kilos, N V Potash Export My, New York, Hamburg
200 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Black Hawk, Antwerp
PRUSSIATE—40 cs, H H Rosenthal Co, Kwanto, Osaka
SULPHATE—70 bgs, N V Potash Export My, New York, Hamburg
PUMICE, ARTIF—67 cs, New York, Hamburg
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Kwanto, Kobe
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—3,500 bgs, International Product Corp, Pan America, Buenos Aires
6,368 bgs, Tannin Corp, Pan America, Buenos Aires
940 bgs, R J Vogel & Co, Pan America, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—74 flasks, Chase Nat Bank, Agwistar, Tampico
45 flasks, Chase Nat Bank, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
100 flasks, American Farmer, London
500 flasks, Charles Pfizer & Co, Livenza, Leghorn
QUINCE SEED—10 bgs, 1,839 lbs, Vahan Sinudian, Excambion, Haifa
RESIN—1 cs, A M Schmid, New York
RHUBARB—15 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Kwanto, Shanghai
12 cs, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co, Kwanto, Shanghai
12 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Kwanto, Shanghai
ROOT, MEDICINAL—20 bls, Peek & Velsor, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
60 bls, Estrella, Marseilles
10 bls, Excambion, Genoa
ROSE HIPS—5 bgs, 616 lbs, S B Penick & Co, New York, Hamburg
ROSE FLORAL WATER—5 demj, A Chiris Co, Excambion, Marseilles
SAGE LEAVES—66 bls, Lucia C, Trieste
60 bls, E E Marks & Co, Lucia C, Dubrovnik
SAGO FLOUR—400 bgs, Chase Nat Bank, Kwanto, Singapore
SAWDUST—384 bgs, State Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SHELLAC — 100 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Maidan, Calcutta
325 bgs, 125 cs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Maidan, Calcutta
300 bgs, Argenti & Co, Maidan, Calcutta
200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Maidan, Calcutta
425 bgs, 40 cs, E E Androvette, Maidan, Calcutta
50 cs, National City Bank, Maidan, Calcutta
25 cs, 100 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Maidan, Calcutta
50 cs, Maidan, Calcutta
36 bgs, 40 cs, A Hurst & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
35 bgs, A Hurst & Co, New York, Hamburg
GARNET LAC—300 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Maidan, Calcutta
SEEDLAC — 200 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Maidan, Calcutta
100 bgs, Alfred Kramer & Co, Maidan, Calcutta
100 bgs, Maidan, Calcutta
SIENNA—200 bgs, 44,000 lbs, J Lee Smith & Co, Nordhavet, Leghorn
100 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Excambion, Leghorn
25 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Livenza, Leghorn
SILICON CARBIDE—200 bgs, 100 cks, D C Andrews & Co, Stavangerfjord, Eydeham
SOAP—4 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
7 cs, Titan Shipping Co, American Farmer, London
2 cs, R F Downing & Co, Berengaria, Southampton
1 cs, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
20 cs, W F Martin, Lucia C, Trieste
20 cs, Sudbury Corp, Estrella, Marseilles
950 cs, 120 cyls, Conti Prod Corp, Excambion, Leghorn
MILLINGS—90 cs, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
SADDLE—80 cs, Salomon & Phillips, Aurania, London
STEARIC ACID—7 cs, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
STEARIN CHIPS—6 cs, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
TOILET—2 cs, American Express Co, American Farmer, London
3 cs, C A Redden, American Farmer, London
SODA, CHLORATE—1 ck, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CYANIDE—1,500 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
HYDROSULPHITE—50 kgs, Philipp Bros, Scythia, Liverpool
MORRHUATE—1 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, New York, Hamburg
PRUSSIATE—10 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SILICOFLUORIDE—50 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp
100 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Lucia C, Venice
100 bgs, H Sundheimer, Livenza, Leghorn
200 bgs, Hummel Chem Co, Livenza, Leghorn
SULPHATE—500 bgs, 550 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
SULPHIDE—25 cks, Scythia, Liverpool
SPONGES—68 bls, J H Rhodes & Co, Yucatan, Havana
45 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Yucatan, Havana
SPONGES—24 bls, Yucatan, Havana
7 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Oriente, Havana
REFUSE—45 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Yucatan, Havana
9 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Oriente, Havana
SQUILL—123 bgs, Lucia C, Bari
60 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Exchester, Genoa
STARCH, CORN—320 bgs, Oskar Eismann, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
POTATO—375 bgs, stein, Hall & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
RICE POWD—30 bbls, African Metals Corp, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
10 bgs, Yardley & Co, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
STRAMONIUM LEAVES—30 bls, 11,096 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co, Nordhavet, Leghorn
SUMAC—490 bgs, Italian Line, Lucia C, Palermo
350 bgs, Livenza, Palermo
SUMBUL ROOT—44 bls, American Farmer, London
TALC—500 bgs, Stavangerfjord, Reykjavik
10 bgs, New York, Hambug
250 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Excambion, Genoa
550 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Livenza, Genoa
2,800 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Livenza, Genoa
300 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Livenza, Leghorn
TANKAGE—201 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
2,210 bgs, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA, FLAKE—781 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
FLOUR—250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
500 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
250 bgs, Public National Bank, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
5,860 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
PEARL—407 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
SEED—545 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
TARTAR—141 bgs, Hoegh Transporter, Trieste
109 bgs, Lucia C, Trieste
174 bgs, Tartar Chemical Works, Estrella, Lisbon
250 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Estrella, Lisbon
49 bgs, Tartar Chemical Works, Estrella, Marseilles
724 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Estrella, Marseilles
463 bgs, Livenza, Naples
TOLU BALSAM—50 cs, Scholtz & Co, Pastores, Puerto Colombia
TRIRESOL—4 cs, 831 lbs, Sherka Chemical Co, New York, Hamburg
TUNGSTEN—336 bgs, Chase National Bank, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
UREA—1,000 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
400 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
VALERIAN ROOT—30 bls, S B Penick & Co, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
VALONIA—1,455 bgs, 223,520 lbs, J A Barkey & Co, Exminster, Chanak
1,334 bgs, Hoegh Transporter, Trieste
EXTRACT—704 bgs, 110,000 lbs, International Product Corp, Exminster, Mytelene
VANILLA BEANS—30 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Normandie, Havre
44 cs, Stavangerfjord, Fredrikstad
13 cs, R L Kritzler, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
29 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Excambion, Marseilles
38 cs, Chase National Bank, Excambion, Marseilles
34 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Excambion, Marseilles
49 cs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Excambion, Marseilles
7 cs, Societe Cocoliale Bambao, Excambion, Marseilles
WATER, MINERAL—151 ctns, Westergaard, Berg, Johnson, Stavangerfjord, Fredrikstad
800 cs, E & J Burke, Estrella, Marseilles
700 cs, L Gandolfi, Livenza, Genoa
WAX, BEES — 10 pkgs, D Steengrafe, San Juan, Ponce
20 bgs, Schutte & Focke, San Juan, Azua
2 bgs, D Steengrafe, Manuela, San Juan
18 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Ciudad
46 bgs, D Zorrilla, Agwistar, Tampico
50 bgs, Agwistar, Tampico
200 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co, Yucatan, Havana
90 bgs, Pan America, Santos
21 bgs, Schutte & Focke, San Juan, Barahona
20 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Maidan, Suez
59 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Nordhavet, Lisbon
18 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Ciudad Trujillo
9 bgs, 2 pkgs, Forcella, Vicini & Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
11 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Sanchez
CANDELILLA—68 bgs, D Zorrilla, Agwistar, Tampico
121 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Agwistar, Tampico
MINERAL—29 bgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MONTAN—15 bgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
1,125 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, New York, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—20 cs, W Manley, New York, Hamburg
1 bg, Petroleum By-Prod Co, New York, Hamburg
SPERMACETTI—100 cs, Cameronia, Glasgow
VEGETABLE—50 bgs, Calamares, Cristobal
WHITING—360 bgs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
WOLFRAM—560 bgs, New York, Hamburg
WOODFLOUR—625 bgs, Burnet Co, Stavangerfjord, Fredrikstad
YEAST—10 kegs, New York, Hamburg
195 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, New York, Hamburg
BAKERS'—1 cs, Vulkan Yeast Co, New York, Hamburg
BREWERS'—100 bgs, Chase National Bank, New York, Hamburg
ZINC, OXIDE—55 bbls, 50 bgs, Philipp Bros, Gerolstein, Antwerp
11 cs, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
ZINC-AMMONIA CHLORIDE—21 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp

## New York Transit Imports

CAMPHOR, CRUDE—500 cs, Mitsui & Co, Kwanto, Keelung, Rochester
HOPS—133 bls, Veendam, Rotterdam, Milwaukee
SAFFRON FLOWERS—6 cs, Maunes Forwarding Co, Excambion, Genoa, Chicago
SPONGES—108 bls, Yucatan, Havana, Paris
4 bls, Yucatan, Havana, Hamburg
32 bls, Oriente, Havana, Havre
WAX, MINERAL—60 bls, American Shipping Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam, Elgin

## Baltimore Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—63 dms, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam

H. A. GOGARTY, Inc.
23 YEARS OF SPECIALIZED SERVICE
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ALUMINUM POWDER—4 cs, National Car Loading Co, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
ARSENIC—2,012 bbls, General Chemical Co, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
BEETPULP, DRIED—1,120 bgs, Sagaporack, Gdynia
BRONZE POWDER—1 cs, National Car Loading Co, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—150 cks, 52 dms, Beemsterdyk, Rotterdam
20 cks, Advance Solvents and Chem Co, Beemsterdyk, Rotterdam
706 bgs, F H Shallus & Co, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
CHINA CLAY—515 tons, Moore & Munger, Montreal City, Fowey
34 tons, Montreal City, Fowey
COCOA RESIDUE—5,340 bgs, Beemsterdyk, Rotterdam
COLORS, EARTH—14 cks, Beemsterdyk, Rotterdam
CLAY, BLUE—600 tons, Moore & Munger, Montreal City, Fowey
RAW—115 cks, City of Hamburg, Bremen
VALLENDAR—200 cks, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
FERTILIZER—110 bgs, City of Hamburg, Bremen
IRON ORE—7,762 tons, Leo J Buck, Sydland, Narvik
21,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Chilore, Cruz Grande
OXIDE—8 cks, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
PYRITES—5,500 tons, Mathilda, Setubal
MANGANESE ORE—8,500 tons, Mauna Kea, Rio de Janeiro
6,400 tons, Fjordheim, Santiago
7,300 tons, Monbaldo, Poti
MEDICINAL PREPS—25 cs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
OIL, PALMKERNEL—337,032 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
SESAME—50 dms, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
PAINT—4 dms, Atlantic Transport Co, City of Hamburg, Southampton
PEAT MOSS—2,830 bls, City of Hamburg, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—84,507 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Phoebus, Las Piedras
RENNET EXTRACT—30 cks, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
SAND, FURNACE—800 bgs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
SARDINE MEAL—1,000 bgs, Komaki, Kobe
2,240 bgs, Komaki, Yokohama

## Boston Imports

ARGOLS—91 double bgs, Hoegh Transporter, Naples
BARYTES—400 bgs, Stanley Doggett, Hoegh Transporter, Venice
BAUXITE RESIDUE—75 bgs, 7 tons, 12 cwt, Theo H Deutz, City of Flint, Leith
CASSIA—36 pkgs, H P Winter & Co, Sembilan, Padang
SAIGON—50 bls, 3,494 lbs, B H Old & Co, Awobasan, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—21 cks, Irving M Sobin Co, Goslar, Hamburg
25 dms, Royal Bank of Canada, Goslar, Hamburg
394 bgs, Goslar, Bremen
COCOA BEANS—150 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Lady Nelson, Grenada
300 bgs, 42,750 lbs, Wood & Selick, Padnsay, Takoradi
7,205 bgs, 1,152,800 lbs, Francaise de l'Afrique Occidental, Padnsay, Accra
10,820 bgs, 1,366,200 lbs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Padnsay, Accra
FISH LIVERS—14 cans, Nagara, Yokohama
2,240 bgs, National City Bank, Awobasan, Kobe
GAMBIER, CUBE—149 bgs, E E Androvette, Silverwalnut, Singapore
GLASS, WINDOW—1,031 cs, 108,003 lbs, City of Flint, Hamburg
32 cs, 10,185 lbs, W E Philipps, City of Flint, Hamburg
5 cs, 5,610 lbs, Canadian Pacific Railway, City of Flint, Hamburg
GLAUBER'S SALT—250 bgs, 55,115 lbs, City of Flint, Hamburg
127 cks, City of Flint, Bremen
GLUE—300 double bgs, Hoegh Transporter, Trieste
GLUESTOCK, FISH SCRAP—19 cs, J R Poole Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
GLYCERIN—20 dms, 25,800 lbs, City of Flint, London
HERBS—22 bgs, 2,425 lbs, City of Flint, Hamburg
IRON SAND—100 bgs, 4 tons, 10 cwt, 20 lbs, M H Garvey Co, City of Flint, Dundee
100 bgs, 4 tons, 11 cwt, 8 lbs, City of Flint, Dundee
NAPHTHALENE—200 bgs, 11 tons, 1 cwt, Cold Harbor, Hull, for New York
524 bgs, 34 tons, 22 cwt, 2 qtrs, Calco Chemical Co, Cold Harbor, Hull, for New York
OILCAKE MEAL—4,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Co, Nagara, Osaka
OIL, COCONUT, CRUDE—515 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Silverwalnut, Manila
514 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Silverwalnut, Cebu
COD—1 pnch, 2 hlf bbls and 11 bbls, from Nova Scotia
67 dms, Marden Wild Corp, Lotos, Saint Johns, N F
55 cks, White & Hodges, Lotos, Port Union, N F
CODLIVER—15 bbls, 6,911 lbs, City of Flint, Hamburg
SPERM—130 dms, 80 bbls, H D Morton, Lotos, North Sydney
252 pkgs, Hart & Harrington, Lotos, St Johns, Chicago
PAPRIKA—10 bgs, 1,146 lbs, Stone & Downer, City of Flint, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—150 bls, 28,506 lbs, City of Flint, Hamburg
610 bls, City of Flint, Hamburg
500 bls, 68,163 lbs, Peat Moss Corp, City of Flint, Hamburg
500 bls, L E Page, Goslar, Bremen
950 bls, 150,927 lbs, Peat Import Corp, City of Flint, Hamburg
700 bls, Goslar, Bremen
PEPPER, WHITE—41 bgs, Thurland Castle, Batavia
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—77,571 bbls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Beaconstreet, Guiria
94,730 bbls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Storanger, Guiria
POPPYSEED—200 bgs, 22,046 lbs, City of Flint, Hamburg
POTASH, BICARBONATE—5 cks, 2,976 lbs, City of Flint, Hamburg
SHELLAC—5 cs, 25 doubls bgs, Adolphe Hurst & Co, Goslar, Hamburg
SOAP, TOILET—1 cs, Lever Bros Co, Scythia, Liverpool
TAPIOCA FLOUR—276 bgs, Thurland Castle, Pasoeroean
2,106 bgs, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co, Thurland Castle, Pasoeroean
283 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Thurland Castle, Sourabaya
908 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Thurland Castle, Cheribon
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Thurland Castle, Batavia
552 bgs, Silverwalnut, Pasoeroean
753 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Silverash, Batavia
1,105 bgs, Sembilan, Pasoeroean
250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Sembilan, Cheribon
1,005 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Sembilan, Pamanoekan
PEARL—100 bgs, National City Bank, Sembilan, Sourabaya
SEEDS—180 bgs, from Sourabaya
WAX—140 bgs, 21,605 lbs, City of Flint, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—150 cs, Mitsui & Co, Awobasan, Kobe

## Galveston Imports

COCONUTS—400 bgs, San Blas, Puerto Castilla

## Gloucester Imports

OIL, COD—2 bbls, from Nova Scotia
50 dms, from Prince Edward Island

## Houston Imports

COCONUTS—500 bgs, Genevieve Lykes, Ponce
FULLERS EARTH—700 bgs, Nevada, Antwerp
MUSTARD—21 cs, Nevada, Antwerp

## Los Angeles Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—12,900 lbs, From Bradford 21,500 lbs, From London
AMMONIA, CARBONATE—5,000 lbs, From Glasgow
CANARY SEED—21,610 lbs, From Istanbul
CARAWAY SEED—7,560 lbs, From Rotterdam
CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS—520 lbs, From Vancouver
1,000 lbs, Hokkai, Tokyo
GLASS, SHEET—5 cs, 4,110 lbs, Oakland, Brussels
GLUE, MARINE PITCH—2,240 lbs, From London
HENNA LEAVES—30 lbs, From London
MUSTARD SEED—21,840 lbs, From Danzig
OIL, ESSENTIAL—80 lbs, From London
PAPRIKA—42,240 lbs, From Valencia
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—33,600 lbs, Tohsel, Kobe
SOAP, TOILET—120 lbs, From London
530 lbs, From Paris
TOILET PREPS—20 lbs, From London
ZINC CHLORIDE—11,570 lbs, From Hamburg

## Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,885 tons, Fagersten, Paramaribo
COCONUTS—1,000 bgs, Dalvangen, Kingston
7 bgs, Bjerkli, Puerto Cortez

## New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,440 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Vestvangen, Paramaribo
CHEMICALS—100 dms, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
334 sx, F Berk, Koenigsberg, Bremen
COCONUTS—125 sx, J Chalona, Contessa, Cristobal
COCONUTS—480 sx, W R Grace & Co, Gansfjord, Kingston
500 sx, F Beyer, Smaragd, Belize
300 sx, J Meyer, Smaragd, Belize
400 sx, L H Hayward, Smaragd, Belize
825 sx, W Gordon & Co, Smaragd, Belize
COCOA BEANS—885 sx, Fruit Dispatch Co, Castilla, Almirante
COPRA—2,048 tons, Eglantine, Cebu
GLASS, WINDOW—817 cs, Si Kiang, Antwerp
GUM, CHICLE—30 bls, Guaranty Trust Co, Smaragd, Belize
523 bls, Wm Wrigley, Smaragd, Belize
MOLASSES—5,035 tons, Gertrude Kellogg, Havana
1,377,336 gls, Cassimir, Manati
796,471 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Dora, Santiago
700,584 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Dora, Cienfuegos
807,663 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Amoico, Havana
OIL, CHINAWOOD—450 tons, Gertrude Kellogg, Shanghai
COCONUT—497 tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Kirishima, Manila
465 tons, Gertrude Kellogg, Manila
PALMKERNEL—449 tons, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
PAINT—3 cs, 32 kits, Morazan, Vera Cruz
PAPRIKA—25 sx, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—550 bls, Koenigsberg, Bremen
PEPPER—167 sx, Saleier, Taboali
486 sx, Irving Trust Co, Saleier, Batavia
SALTCAKE—979 tons, Bank of Manhattan, Si Kiang, Antwerp
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,502 sx, Guaranty Trust Co, Saleier, Batavia

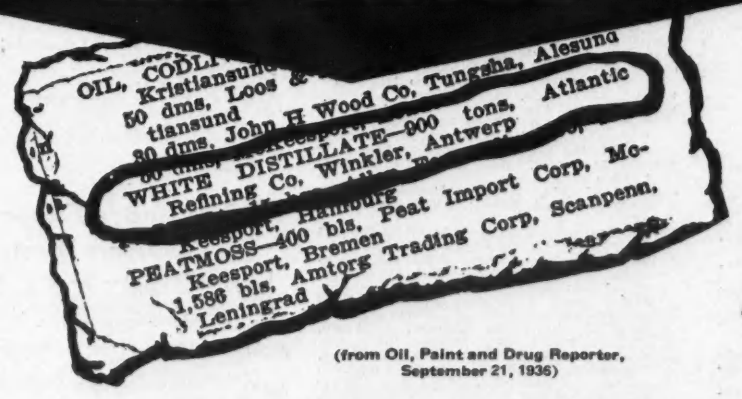
## Norfolk Imports

CHEMICALS—855 dms, 3 tons, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
DYES, INTERMEDIATES—3 bbls, 1 ton, Cincinnati Chem Works, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
OIL, CODLIVER—450 dms, 45 tons, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
SAGO FLOUR—308 bgs, Saleier, Sourabaya
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Saleier, Sourabaya
250 bgs, Forman Derrickson Veneer Co, Elizabeth City, N C, Silvercypress, Cheribon
250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Silvercypress, Cheribon
250 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, N Y, Silvercypress, Cheribon

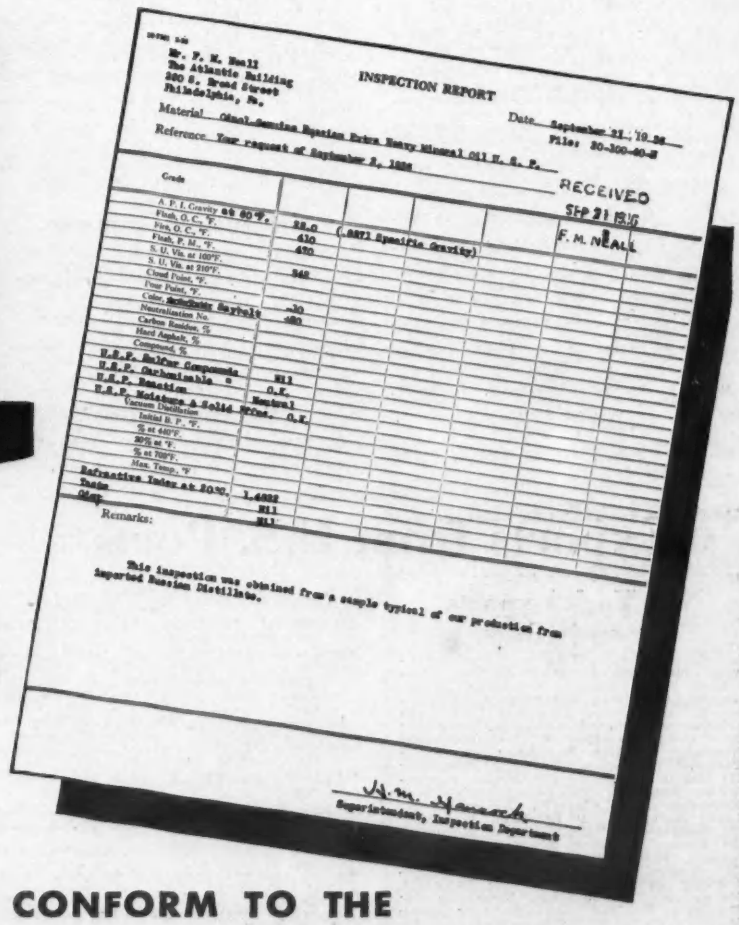
## Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—100 dms, Chase Nat Bank, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN OIL—60 bbls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—250 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Leerdam, Rotterdam
BEETPULP—2,240 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Leerdam, Rotterdam
2,240 bgs, Chase Nat Bank, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
BONE MEAL—544 bgs, Luciac, Fiume
BRISTLES—30 cs, S Zeitlin's Sons, Wales, Shanghai
54 cs, N Wagman & Co, Nagara, Tientsin
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, R T French Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
CHALK, CRUDE—500,000 kilos, Taintor Trading Co, Pipestone County, Dupkirk (transshipped at N Y from S S Schodack)


ATLANTIC ODNOL
U. S. P. Russian Mineral Oil
REFINED FROM
CRUDE RUSSIAN DISTILLATE
IMPORTED




(from Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, September 21, 1936)


Mr. F. M. Neall
The Atlantic Building
260 S. Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

INSPECTION REPORT

Date September 21, '36
File: 20-300-40-B

Material Odnol-Genuine Russian Petro Heavy Mineral Oil U. S. P.

Reference Your request of September 2, 1936

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1936
F. M. NEALL

| Grade | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. P. I. Gravity @ 60°F. | 28.0 | (.8871 Specific Gravity) | | | | |
| Flash, O. C. °F. | 430 | | | | | |
| Fire, O. C. °F. | 470 | | | | | |
| Flash, P. M. °F. | | | | | | |
| S. U. Vis. at 100°F. | | | | | | |
| S. U. Vis. at 210°F. | 548 | | | | | |
| Cloud Point, °F. | | | | | | |
| Pour Point, °F. | | | | | | |
| Color, Saybolt Saybolt | +30 | | | | | |
| Neutralization No. | .020 | | | | | |
| Carbon Residue, % | | | | | | |
| Hard Asphalt, % | | | | | | |
| Coagulum, % | | | | | | |
| U.S.P. Sulfur Compounds | | | | | | |
| U.S.P. Carbonizable | Nil | | | | | |
| U.S.P. Benzine | O.K. | | | | | |
| U.S.P. Mixtures & Solns | Neutral | | | | | |
| Unsaponifiable | 97pct. O.K. | | | | | |
| Distillation | | | | | | |
| Initial B. P. °F. | | | | | | |
| % at 440°F. | | | | | | |
| 50% at °F. | | | | | | |
| % at 700°F. | | | | | | |
| Max. Temp. °F. | | | | | | |
| Refractive Index at 20°C. | 1.4822 | | | | | |
| Taste | Nil | | | | | |
| Odor | Nil | | | | | |

Remarks:

This inspection was obtained from a sample typical of our production from Imported Russian Distillate.

Superintendent, Inspection Department

and REFINED TO CONFORM TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF QUALITY

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
*Specialty Sales Department*
260 South Broad Street Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEMICALS—30 cks, Ciba Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
320 dms, Harshaw Chemical Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
30 bbls, Sterling Supply Corp, Leerdam, Rotterdam
140 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CINCHONA BARK—1,294 bls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CHROME ORE—5,611.7 tons, Cuban Industrial Ore Co, Coulmore, Nuevitas
CLEANSER D—30 dms, Wm J Jones & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS—5,000 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Janna, Ilheos
6,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Janna, Ilheos
351 bgs, Janna, Bahia
1,600 bgs, G B Ollivant, Bodnant, Accra
6,400 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Bodnant, Takoradi
CORK, VIRGIN—5,058 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Baron Ogilvy, Lisbon
WASTE—8,787 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Baron Ogilvy, Lisbon
WOOD—3,618 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Baron Ogilvy, Lisbon
CUTCH—200 bxs, City of Evansville, Colombo
FERROMANGANESE — 50,800 kilos, Sagaporack, Gdynia
50,150 kilos, Pipestone County, Dunkirk (transshipped at N Y from S S Schodack)
GASOLINE—1 dm, Pennsylvania State College, Pipestone County, Havre (transshipped at N Y from S S Schodack)
1 can, Pipestone County, Havre (transshipped at N Y from S S Schodack)
GLYCERIN—99 dms, Resinous Products & Chemical Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
GUM ARABIC—750 bgs, Maidan, Port Sudan
DAMMAR—100 bgs, Chase Nat Bank, City of Khios, Batavia
GYPSUM, CRUDE—5,900 tons, United States Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Windsor, N S
KYANITE ORE—51 tons, 10 cwt, City of Evansville, Calcutta
MAGNESITE, CALC—100 bbls, Innes, Speiden Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MILK POWDER—448 bgs, Leerdam, Rotterdam
MINERAL WATER—50 cs, James Moroney, Nagara, Kobe
MOLASSES—1,427,441 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Winnetou, Pasteillio
MUSTARD SEED—1,000 bgs, R T French Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
311 bgs, Arnold & Co, Nagara, Tientsin
MYROBALANS—12,000 pockets, Maidan, Calcutta
NAPHTHALENE—1,250 bgs, Barrett Co, Sagaporack, Gdynia
OIL, PALMKERNEL—101,112 kilos, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
52,000 kilos, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN—50 bbls, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
PAINTS, OIL—6 cs, C Schrack & Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—725 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Leerdam, Rotterdam
300 bls, Halfmoon Mfg & Trading Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
600 bls, Dichman, Wright & Pugh, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—3,331 bgs, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Oosthaven
WHITE—162 bgs, Sino Java Hvg, Siamese Prince, Batavia
81 bgs, Parrish Bros, Siamese Prince, Batavia
85 bgs, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Macassar
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—109,311 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfhawk, Las Piedras
69,658 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Ima, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, R T French Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, McCormick & Co, Wales, Kobe
RAPESEED—375 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, Wales, Kobe
SAGO FLOUR—263 bgs, Rhexenor, Singapore
SARDINE MEAL—1,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Nagara, Yokohama
SHELLAC—1,350 bgs, Bank of London & South America, City of Evansville, Calcutta
100 bls, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Evansville, Calcutta
300 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan Co, Maidan, Calcutta
GARNET LAC—300 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Maidan, Calcutta
SODA PRUSSIATE—4 csks, Alexander Murphy & Co, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
SILICOFLUORIDE—102 bgs, Phila Nat'l Bank, Wales, Kobe
SOOT—40 csks, F B Vandegrift & Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
STARCH, POTATO—130 bgs, Arnold Hoffman & Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Leerdam, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
TALC—300 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Pipestone County, Bordeaux
Batavia
250 bgs, Siamese Prince, Batavia (Phila. Nat'l Bank)
TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 bgs, Siamese Prince, 1,509 bgs, Perkins Glue Co, Siamese Prince, Cheribon
275 bgs, Siamese Prince, Sourabaya
552 bgs, Rhexenor, Pascorcean
951 bgs, New York Trust Co, Rhexenor, Sourabaya
402 bgs, Nat'l City Bank, Rhexenor, Sourabaya
634 bgs, Rhexenor, Cheribon
266 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, City of Khios, Cheribon
547 bgs, Nat'l City Bank, City of Khios, Sourabaya
FLAKE DUST—266 bgs, Nat'l City Bank, City of Khios, Sourabaya
FLAKE SIFTINGS—286 bgs, Nat'l City Bank, City of Khios, Sourabaya
VANILLA BEANS—3 cs, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Batavia
WHITE OIL DISTILLATE—740.31 tons, Atlantic Refining Co, Winkler, Antwerp

## Port Arthur Imports

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—67,056 bbls, Derbyline, Tampico

## San Francisco Imports

(Note:—Because of the maritime strike San Francisco import statistics must be compiled on the basis of cargo arrivals only. No discharges are being effected, and in some cases shipments are being returned without unloading to the port of origin. In other cases vessels are remaining in the harbor awaiting an opportunity to unload. In still other cases vessels are proceeding to Vancouver with San Francisco cargo on board in the hope of being able to unload there, the goods for San Francisco to be shipped down by rail. It is impossible to segregate items on the basis of these practices, and imports listed this week may reappear in later listings, or may not be cleared at all.)

ACID, FATTY—100 sks, Otis, McAllister & Co, Shunten, Yokohama
ARSENIC, WHITE—500 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Shunten, Kobe
BRISTLES—19 cs, F H Cone & Co, General Lee, Kobe
CASSIA—51 bls, D Hecht & Co, General Lee, Hongkong
CHILLIES—100 sks, C B Jennings Co, Norway, Kobe
100 sks, S L Jones & Co, Norway, Kobe
CINNAMON—151 sks, Norway, Kobe
COPRA—709 sks, Attorney General, Monterey, Pago
DEGRAS—10 dms, Shunten, Kobe
FERTILIZER—1,000 sks, International Trading Co, Shunten, Yokohama
GUM COPAL—227 sks, Philip Wasserman, General Lee, Manila
ELEMI—61 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, General Lee, Manila
KAURI—93 sks, Monterey, Suva
LINSEED MEAL—500 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Shunten, Kobe
2,000 sks, Taylor Milling Corpn, Shunten, Kobe
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Norway, Kobe
OIL, COTTONSEED, SEMI-REF'D — 672,063 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Shunten, Kobe
EUCALYPTUS—5 dms, 40 cs, Monterey, Melbourne
SPERM, CRUDE—25 dms, S L Jones & Co, Shunten, Kobe
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—100 bls, S L Jones & Co, Shunten, Kobe
RAPESEED—1,176 sks, Taylor Milling Corpn, Shunten, Kobe
SESAME MEAL—480 sks, National City Bank of N Y, Norway, Yokohama
600 sks, Shunten, Yokohama
SEED—112 sks, Habicht, Braun & Co, General Lee, Hongkong
56 sks, Levy & Levis Co, General Lee, Hongkong
SODA CYANIDE—200 dms, Shunten, Yokohama
NITRATE—4,100 sks, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corpn, Coya, Tocopilla
STEARIN—100 sks, Otis, McAllister & Co, Shunten, Yokohama
TALLOW—2½ bbls, Monterey, Sydney
INEDIBLE—140 dms, Anglo-California National Bank, Monterey, Melbourne

## Savannah Imports

BONE MEAL—553 bgs, Tulsa, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—925 bls, Tulsa, Hamburg
SAGO FLOUR—744 bgs, Silvercypress, Singapore
367 bgs, Saleier, Singapore
SALTPETER—182 bgs, Tulsa, Hamburg
SODA—40 bbls, Tulsa, Hamburg
TAPIOCA FLOUR—496 bgs, Saleier, Batavia
1,250 bgs, Saleier, Cheribon
2,188 bgs, Saleier, Sourabaya

## Tampa Imports

CALCIUM NITRATE—43,600 bgs, Toledo, Heroen
TOILET PREPS—4 cs, Cuba, Havana

# Exports from U.S. Ports

## New York Exports

### Clearance Dates

American Banker, November 23; Australind, October 19; Baron Tweedmouth, November 21; Berengaria, November 25; Borinquen, November 25; Caledonia, November 27; Champlain, December 2; Chelyuskinets, November 8; Colombia, November 26; Cypria, November 18; Dromore Castle, November 9; Elg, November 13; Emile Francqui, November 25; Gard, November 27; Gatun, November 27; Hansa, November 25; Ilsenstein, November 23; Kirishima, November 25; Lafayette, November 20; Lara, November 12; Leerdam, November 27; Maasdam, October 2; Musa, November 20; Naruto, Newsome, November 30; Normandie, November 24; Orania, November 23; Orisaba, November 14; Otho, November 23; Peten, November 25; Pilsudski, November 27; Plantano, November 13; President Harding, November 26; Queen Mary, December 1; Quirigua, November 19; Rigel, November 25; Rotterdam, November 27; Samaria, November 27; Sandgate Castle, November 27; Santa Ines, November 27; Scanmail, November 20; Scanstates, November 16; Scythia, November 13; Silvercypress, November 23; Tonsbergfjord, November 20; Vaclite, November 30; Veragua, November 12; Vingaren, November 25; Westernland, November 27

ACETONE—(Vingaren) 7,941 lbs, Gothenburg; 4,120 lbs, Helsingfors
ACID, BUTYRIC—5,350 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
SULPHURIC—990 lbs, Otho, Accra; 14,680 lbs, Chimu, Talara; 246 lbs, Newsome, Banes
ACID, SULPHURIC (Continued):—
TARTARIC—229 lbs, Peten, Havana
ALUMINUM POWDER—35,489 lbs, Silvercypress, Hongkong
ASPHALT—39,838 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 182,484 lbs, Naruto, Kobe; 164,966 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 44,520 lbs, Sandgate Castle, Beira; 11,551 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow
LIQUID—24,744 lbs, American Banker, London; 69,874 lbs, Leerdam, Rotterdam
SOLID—52,371 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 67,648 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
BAKING POWDER—47,525 lbs, Hansa, Stockholm
BENZINE—(Dromore Castle) 3,750 gls, Capetown or option; 18,350 gls, Lourenco Marques
BLACK, CARBON—5,074 lbs, President Harding, Havre
BLOOD, DRIED—22,100 lbs, Scanstates, Kotka
BLUE, VITRIOL—8,080 lbs, Musa, Porto Castilla
CALCIUM ARSENATE—160,815 lbs, Chimu, Pisco
CHEMICALS—4,260 lbs, Silvercypress, Manila; 1,711 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp; 12,156 lbs, American Banker, London; (Vingaren) 1,264 lbs, Malmo; 4,278 lbs, Stockholm; 3,733 lbs, Helsingfors
CLAY—15,300 lbs, Naruto, Yokohama; 11,200 lbs, Ilsenstein, Antwerp; 17,354 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
CLEANSER—8,082 lbs, Silvercypress, Manila; 11,016 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
COALTAR—530 lbs, Otho, Freetown
INTERMEDIATES—12,349 lbs, Ilsenstein, Rotterdam; 1,567 lbs, Rigel, Buenos Aires
COLOR—4,989 lbs, Naruto, Yokohama
DRY—7,880 lbs, Australind, Wellington; 2,220 lbs, Peten, Havana; 536 lbs, Rigel, Buenos Aires; 2,915 lbs, Quirigua, Port Limon
COPPER POWDER—22,112 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
CORN FLOUR—24,838 lbs, Peten, Havana; 7,100 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 426 lbs, Quirigua, Port Limon
SYRUP—4,599 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 1,522 lbs, Quirigua, Port Limon
COTTONSEED CAKE—674,960 lbs, Scanmail, Gothenburg
CYANAMID—112,230 lbs, Tonsbergfjord, Piraeus
DEXTRIN—(Australind) 11,280 lbs, Auckland; 11,608 lbs, Wellington; 11,280 lbs, Baron Tweedmouth, Capetown; 2,830 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
CORN—7,100 lbs, American Banker, London
LIQUID—1,116 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 431 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp; 1,274 lbs, Rigel, Buenos Aires
DINITROCHLOROBENZINE—5,474 lbs, Rigel, Rio Janeiro
DISINFECTANT—1,060 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 2,608 lbs, Veragua, Cristobal
DRUGS—1,985 lbs, American Banker, London
DYES—5,314 lbs, President Harding, Havre; 14,396 lbs, Westernland, Piraeus; 817 lbs, Maasdam, Rotterdam; 2,961 lbs, Ilsenstein, Rotterdam; 6,070 lbs, Rigel, Buenos Aires
DYEWOOD EXTRACT—5,521 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
FELDSPAR—8,138 lbs, Silvercypress, Manila
FERRITES—22,305 lbs, Elg, Buenos Aires
FERTILIZER—1,801,506 lbs, Silvercypress, Manila; 673,500 lbs, Tonsbergfjord, Piraeus
FIRECLAY—21,200 lbs, Silvercypress, Hongkong
GASOLINE—3,300 gls, Australind, Dunedin; 61,575 gls, Dromore Castle, Capetown or option
GELATIN, GRD—2,125 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
GLUCOSE—15,431 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
GLUE—1,149 lbs, Veragua, Cienfuegos
GRAPHITE—15,679 lbs, Naruto, Osaka
GREASE, LUBRICATING—5,512 lbs, President Harding, Prague; 38,392 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; (Scanmail), 1,287 lbs, Gothenburg; 1,270 lbs, Malmo; 4,707 lbs, Landskrona; 19,829 lbs, Gdynia; 2,131 lbs, Stockholm; 900 lbs, Scanstates, Stockholm; 2,357 lbs, Maasdam, Rotterdam; 13,220 lbs, Australind, Wellington; 7,125 lbs, Naruto, Osaka; 82,413 lbs, American Banker, London; (Cypria) 2,147 lbs, Oporto; 10,534 lbs, Loanda; 10,700 lbs, Marseilles; 13,261 lbs, Algiers; 6,556 lbs, Bone; 29,799 lbs, Philippeville; 45,480 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp; (Silvercypress), 12,812 lbs, Manila; 98,606 lbs, Shanghai; (Otho), 880 lbs, Dakar; 1,367 lbs, Matadi; 100,526 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 14,115 lbs, Lafayette, Havre; (Sandgate Castle), 50,410 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 12,000 lbs, Mombasa; 18,612 lbs, Vingaren, Gothenburg; 31,648 lbs, Pilsudski, Copenhagen; 10,815 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; (Dromore Castle), 14,250 lbs, East London; 7,504 lbs, Port Natal; 70,798 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 99,962 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 2,808 lbs, Queen Mary, Southampton; 40,485 lbs, Newsome, Banes; 1,710 lbs, Musa, Porto Castilla; 1,479 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 1,316 lbs, Quirigua, Puntarenas
INK, WRITING—12,623 lbs, Silvercypress, Shanghai
INSECTICIDE—10,810 lbs, Santa Inez, Callao
AGRICULTURAL—2,345 lbs, Scanmail, Helsingfors
HOUSEHOLD—8,104 lbs, Lara, La Guira; 20,415 lbs, Sandgate Castle, Capetown
IRON OXIDE—6,175 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
LACQUER—13,054 lbs, Silvercypress, Shanghai
PASTE—5,050 lbs, American Banker, London
LARD—13,381 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; (Scanstates) 37,700 lbs, Copenhagen-Oslo; 12,600 lbs, Helsingfors; 12,600 lbs, Wiborg; 6,300 lbs, Abo; 26,901 lbs, Maasdam, Rotterdam; 15,500 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 25,600 lbs, American Banker, London; 102,380 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; (Vingaren) 6,702 lbs, Gothenburg; 6,717 lbs, Malmo; 21,988 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 8,025 lbs, Newsome, Banes; 3,540 lbs, Platano, Santiago
LEAD, RED—2,125 lbs, Newsome, Banes
WHITE—3,165 lbs, Newsome, Banes
LIME, HYDRATED—8,260 lbs, Musa, Porto Castilla
LINSEED CAKE—1,469,160 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 564,148 lbs, Maasdam, Rotterdam; 8,489,498 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp; 906,992 lbs, Ilsenstein, Rotterdam-Antwerp; 3,914,675 lbs, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
LINING COMP—1,499 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
MAGNESIA, METALLIC—24,375 lbs, American Banker, London
MILK POWDER—36,384 lbs, American Banker, London
NAPHTHA—(Cypria) 2,750 gls, Oporto; 2,750 gls, Lisbon; (Otho) 10,000 gls, Dakar; 15,000 gls, Port Bouet; 16,000 gls, Winnebah; 17,750 gls, Accra; 5,500 gls, 2,750 gls, Apapa; 17,750 gls, Duala; 21,100 gls, Kribi; 21,100 gls, Libreville; 16,600 gls, Port Gentil; 11,000 gls, Matadi; (Sandgate Castle) 24,300 gls, Morondava; 40,000 gls, Diego Suarez; 20,750 gls, Majunga; 1,000 gls, Dromore Castle, Beira
OIL, CASTOR—768 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 7,603 lbs, American Banker, London
COCONUT—7,293 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 9,785 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
CORN—(Dromore Castle) 4,950 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 8,855 lbs, Lourenco Marques
DIESEL—11,000 gls, Otho, Lagos
EDIBLE—3,998 lbs, Peten, Limon; 4,880 lbs, Veragua, Limon; 2,120 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 6,745 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 10,583 lbs, Quirigua, Port Limon
ESSENTIAL—1,797 lbs, American Banker, London
GAS—13,695 gls, Cypria, Loanda; (Otho) 5,500 gls, Port Gentil; 11,000 gls, Libreville
LUBRICATING—(President Harding), 36,235 gls, Havre; 4,956 gls, Prague; 15,960 gls, Westernland, Antwerp; 3,025 gls, Scanmail, Helsingfors; 32,440 gls, Scanstates, Stockholm; 3,066 gls, Maasdam, Rotterdam; (Lara), 3,180 gls, La Guira; 4,295 gls, Maracaibo; 9,955 gls, Porto Cabello; 2,200 gls, La Rosa; (Cypria), 4,074 gls, Lisbon; 13,695 gls, Lobito; 2,750 gls, Loanda; 6,874 gls, Casablanca; 57,597 gls, Marseilles; 11,471 gls, Emile Francqui, Antwerp; (Ilsenstein), 10,979 gls, Rotterdam; 21,810 gls, Antwerp; (Silvercypress), 20,790 gls, Manila; 24,250 gls, Shanghai; (Australind), 12,100 gls, Auckland; 23,100 gls, Wellington; 5,390 gls, Lyttleton; 1,705 gls, Dunedin; 6,875 gls, Kirishima, Osaka; (Naruto), 11,000 gls, Kobe; 6,050 gls, Yokohama; 5,500 gls, Osaka; 29,100 gls, American Banker, London; (Otho), 3,350 gls, Dakar; 900 gls, Freetown; 5,810 gls, Port Bouet; 8,525 gls, Takoradi; 1,350 gls, Accra; 1,600 gls, Duala; 11,775 gls, Point Noire; 22,960 gls, Matadi; (Hansa), 162,127 gls, Hamburg; 3,990 gls, Vienna; (Lafayette), 20,580 gls, Dunkirk; 1,176 gls, Bordeaux; 12,726 gls, Rouen; 64,379 gls, Havre; (Vingaren), 1,375 gls, Helsingfors; 6,875 gls, Stockholm; 7,308 gls, Pilsudski, Gdynia; 16,669 gls, Caledonia, Glasgow; (Rotterdam) 11,824 gls, Rotterdam; 3,960 gls, Amsterdam; (Dromore Castle), 3,250 gls, Port Elizabeth; 3,375 gls, Lourenco Marques; 8,150 gls, Port Natal; 1,645 gls, Colombia, Porto
OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
Colombia; (Sandgate Castle), 6,725 gls, Lourenco Marques; 1,625 gls, Beira; 1,540 gls, Diego Suarez; 42,860 gls, Mombasa; (Vaclite), 431,718 gls, Birkenhead/London; 52,290 gls, Bremen; 5,250 gls, Champlain, Havre; 1,375 gls, Veragua, Havana; 3,190 gls, Newsome, Banes; (Chimu), 3,135 gls, Buenaventura; 2,310 gls, Paita; 1,650 gls, Pisco; (Santa Ines), 1,540 gls, Callao; 5,500 gls, Valparaiso; 1,375 gls, Musa, Porto Castilla; 2,365 gls, Platano, Porto Barrios; 1,595 gls, Quirigua, Havana; 2,200 gls, Elg, Montevideo; 43,456 gls, Scythia, Liverpool; 36,514 gls, Samaria, Liverpool
MINERAL—10,120 gls, American Banker, London
MOTOR—5,500 gls, Otho, Frestown
OLEO—14,224 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 22,533 lbs, Copenhagen; 93,918 lbs, Maasdam, Rotterdam; 70,941 lbs, Rotterdam, Rotterdam; 75,683 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow
PEPPERMINT—479 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
PINE—1,474 lbs, Cypria, Marseilles
PAINT—2,145 lbs, Chelyuskineta, Odessa; 5,260 lbs, Scanmail, Copenhagen; 13,341 lbs, Scanstates, Copenhagen; 9,845 lbs, Ilsenstein, Rotterdam; 8,973 lbs, Silvercypress, Shanghai; 8,780 lbs, Orania, Porto Alegre; 36,140 lbs, Sandgate Castle, Port Elizabeth; (Veragua) 1,401 lbs, Matanzas; 1,179 lbs, Limon; (Vingaren) 8,768 lbs, Stockholm; 3,650 lbs, Gothenburg; 12,020 lbs, Elg, Buenos Aires
ENAMEL—2,853 lbs, Scanstates, Stockholm
PREPARED—(Platano) 787 lbs, Santiago; 4,012 lbs, Porto Barrios; 14,362 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; 3,265 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios
THINNER—1,650 gls, Orania, Buenos Aires; (Dromore Castle) 1,950 gls, Capetown; 3,450 gls, Lourenco Marques; 4,075 gls, Port Natal; 2,050 gls, Beira
PARAFFIN—11,122 lbs, Scanmail, Stockholm; (Scanstates) 5,558 lbs, Riga; 11,116 lbs, Libau; 15,571 lbs, Maasdam, Rotterdam; 48,400 lbs, Cypria, Oporto; 11,122 lbs, Ilsenstein, Rotterdam; 22,260 lbs, Orania, Rio Janeiro; 76,977 lbs, Peten, Limon; 45,422 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 4,448 lbs, Rotterdam, Rotterdam; 22,391 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; (Chimu) 32,880 lbs, Buenaventura; 20,200 lbs, Guayaquil; 20,200 lbs, Pacasmayo; 10,101 lbs, Musa; (Plantano) 20,202 lbs, Retalheu; 20,201 lbs, Guatemala City; (Quirigua) 20,201 lbs, Port Limon; 22,186 lbs, Havana
SCALE—37,575 lbs, Maasdam, Rotterdam; 36,707 lbs, Ilsenstein, Rotterdam; 181,933 lbs, American Banker, London; 85,097 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 6,059 lbs, Rotterdam, Amsterdam
PETROLATUM—30,146 lbs, Sandgate Castle, Port Natal; (Scythia) 79,713 lbs, Birkenhead; 46,797 lbs, Liverpool
MEDICINAL—25,668 lbs, Rotterdam, Amsterdam
PETROLEUM, REF'D—2,500 gls, Lara, Curacao; (Otho) 5,000 gls, Dakar; 5,000 gls, Port Bouet; 36,000 gls, Winnebah; 10,000 gls, Accra; 9,000 gls, Duala; 5,000 gls, Kribi; 4,750 gls, Port Gentil; 8,000 gls, Point Noire; 500 gls, Boma; 5,500 gls, Matadi
PHENOL—37,958 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
PITCH—10,007 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
POTASH, BICHROMATE—(Tonsbergfjord) 20,756 lbs, Istanbul; 6,980 lbs, Izmir
RESIN, SYNTHETIC—1,673 lbs, American Banker, London; 2,300 lbs, Vingaren, Gothenburg; 2,208 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
ROSIN—10,411 lbs, American Banker, London; 2,604 lbs, Vingaren, Stockholm
RUBBER ACCELERATOR—5,120 lbs, American Banker, London
SOAP—3,400 lbs, Quirigua, Port Limon
LAUNDRY—13,505 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg; 4,315 lbs, Quirigua, Cristobal
TOILET—1,575 lbs, Scanstates, Stockholm
SODA ASH—227,360 lbs, Naruto, Osaka; 40,480 lbs, American Banker, London; 168,000 lbs, Veragua, Havana
BICARBONATE—11,000 lbs, Colombia, Porto Colombia; 49,800 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 31,540 lbs, Platano, Santiago
BROMIDE—85,634 lbs, Chelyriskinets, Odessa
CAUSTIC—(Silvercypress) 461,040 lbs, Shanghai; 137,663 lbs, Hongkong; (Naruto) 222,240 lbs, Yokohama; 574,080 lbs, Osaka; 11,488 lbs, Tonsbergerfjord, Istanbul; (Elg), 79,310 lbs, Montevideo; 460,800 lbs, Buenos Aires; 345,600 lbs, Rigel, Buenos Aires; 52,688 lbs, Newsome, Banes; 14,360 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; (Quirigua), 3,585 lbs, Corinto; 143,600 lbs, Havana
CHLORATE—15,900 lbs, Newsome, Banes
HYDROSULPHITE — 2,200 lbs, Veragua, Limon; 5,698 lbs, Rigel, Buenos Aires
SAL—45,370 lbs, Veragua, Havana
SILICATE—50,800 lbs, Veragua, Havana; (Quirigua), 3,800 lbs, Corinto; 50,500 lbs, Havana
STARCH—2,424 lbs, American Banker, London; 710 lbs, Platano, Santiago
CORN—(Peten), 1,000 lbs, Guantanamo; 1,000 lbs, Cienfuegos; (Veragua), 1,000 lbs, Guantanamo; 11,138 lbs, Havana; 2,000 lbs, Platano, Santiago
LAUNDRY—4,315 lbs, Quirigua, Cristobal
RICE—340 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
TALC—48,800 lbs, American Banker, London; 67,200 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
TANNING EXTRACT, LIQ—41,107 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
TURPENTINE—(Australind), 6,930 gls, Wellington; 500 gls, Dunedin; 6,000 gls, Dromore Castle, Capetown/option
VARNISH—844 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 924 lbs, Quirigua, Port Limon
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—982 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
XYLOL—550 gls, Rigel, Buenos Aires

## Baltimore Exports

### Clearance Dates

Argentino, November 25; City of Havre, November 27; Hokkai, November 30; Lista, December 5; Manchester Hero, November 27; Tweedbank, November 30.

ACID, CHROMIC—11,200 lbs, Manchester Hero, Manchester; 2,200 lbs, City of Havre, Hamburg
AMYL ACETATE—2,364 lbs, Argentino, Buenos Aires
ASPHALT, SOLID—284,686 lbs, Manchester Hero, Liverpool; 13,028 lbs, City of Havre, Halmstad
BLUE ULTRAMARINE—4,080 lbs, Hokkai, Osaka
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—(City of Havre) 2,796 lbs, London; 4,000 lbs, Hamburg
DEODOFOAM—83 lbs, Tweedbank, Manila
DIETHYL CARBONATE—1 lb, City of Havre, London
DRUGS—275 lbs, Hokkai, Kobe
GLASS FRIT, CRSHD—(Manchester Hero) 35,000 lbs, Manchester; 20,000 lbs, Hull; 40,000 lbs, City of Havre, London
LIQUID—CRSHD—3,525 lbs, Manchester Hero, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(City of Havre) 38,858 lbs, Slough Bucks; 30,033 lbs, Karachi
INSECTICIDE—6,431 lbs, Argentino, Buenos Aires
LACQUERS—24 gls, Argentino, Buenos Aires

OIL, CODLIVER—74 lbs, City of Havre, London
CYLINDER—252 bbls, Argentino, Buenos Aires
ENGINE—386 bbls, Manchester Hero, Manchester
LUBRICATING—29 dms, 87 bbls, 1,500 gls, Hokkai Maru, Osaka; 275 bbls, Hokkai, Kobe
PEPPERMINT—600 lbs, City of Havre, London
PAINT, PREPARED—72 gls, Argentino, Buenos Aires
POLISH, AUTO—(City of Havre) 1,115 lbs, London; 11,820 lbs, Paris
POTASH BICHROMATE—6,720 lbs, Argentino, Rio Janeiro; 11,255 lbs, City of Havre, London
PUTTY—119 lbs, Argentino, Buenos Aires; 2,200 lbs, City of Havre, London
QUERCITRON BARK EXTRACT—17,190 lbs, Manchester Hero, Manchester
RUTILE—2,240 lbs, Manchester Hero, Liverpool
SODA, BICHROMATE—22,400 lbs, Argentino, Buenos Aires; 78,400 lbs, Manchester Hero, Manchester; 22,400 lbs, Lista, Buenos Aires
STARCH—24,000 lbs, City of Havre, London
WHITING COMP—100 lbs, Manchester Hero, Manchester

## Boston Exports

### Clearance Dates

American Merchant, November 30; Evangeline, November 28; December 2; Hagan, November 27; Leerdam, November 30; Nova Scotia, November 28; Samaria, November 29; Severoles, November 27

AMMONIA SULPHATE—1,927 tons, Severoles, Windsor
BAKING POWDER—25 pls, 1,000 lbs, Nova Scotia, Saint John's
BLACKING, SHOE—4 crtns, 24 lbs, Nova Scotia, Saint John's
BLUE, LAUNDRY—1 cs, 30 lbs, Evangeline, Windsor
BONEMEAL—300 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Severoles, Windsor
BRISTLES—4 cs, 504 lbs, Evangeline, Saint John
CHEMICALS, LEATHER—3 bbls, 765 lbs, Severoles, Windsor
CLEANING COMP—50 cs, 575 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
DANDELION ROOT—46 bgs, 5,070 lbs, Hagen, Hamburg
DRESSING LEATHER—14 bbls, Samaria, Leicester
FISHMEAL—1,500 bgs, 165,000 lbs, Leerdam, Rotterdam
GLASS, WINDOW—127 cs, Nova Scotia, Halifax
GLUE, CASEIN—3 crtns, 22 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
PHOTO-ENGRAVING—6 cs, 162 lbs, Leerdam, Amsterdam
GREASE, LUBRICATING—6 crtns, 360 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 1 dm, 403 lbs, Evangeline, Yarmouth
LINING COMP—10 dms, 4,531 lbs, Leerdam, Amsterdam
LYE, CONCENTRATED—30 cs, 1,200 lbs, Nova Scotia, Saint John's
MEDICINAL PREPS—100 bxs, 500 lbs, American Merchant, London
MOLASSES—200 bbls, 11,000 gls, Leerdam, Rotterdam
OIL, LUBRICATING—(Samaria) 1 bx, 80 lbs, Manchester; 2 cs, 380 lbs, Liverpool; 200 bls, 11,000 gls, Nova Scotia, Saint John's; 4 dms, 200 gls, Evangeline, Yarmouth
PAINT—12 cs, 67 gls, Nova Scotia, Saint John's
PINETAR—25 dms, 12,093 lbs, Nova Scotia, Saint John's
PITCH, MARINE GLUE—5 crtns, 42 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
POLISH, SHOE—7 bbls, Samaria, Leicester
STOVE—28 cs, 2,199 lbs, Evangeline, Saint John
ROSIN—125 bbls, 58,385 lbs, Severoles, Windsor
SODA ASH—55 dms, 39,875 lbs, Severoles, Windsor
CAUSTIC—40 bgs, 8,000 lbs, Severoles, Windsor
SULPHIDE—7 dms, 3,622 lbs, Severoles, Windsor
TURPENTINE, GUM—5 dms, 289 gls, Evangeline, Saint John
VARNISH—15 cs, 85 gls, Nova Scotia, Saint John's

## Corpus Christi Exports

### Clearance Date

Hilda Knudsen, November 19

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—104,374 bbls, Hilda Knudsen, Dunkirk

## Galveston Exports

### Clearance Dates

Bacicin Padre, November 27; Belfast, November 25; Breedijk, November 30; Maddalena Odero, November 25; Minden, November 30; San Mateo, November 30; Trentbank, November 25; Vasaholm, November 30

BLACK, CARBON—(Trentbank) 14 cs, Brisbane; 451 cs, 5,572 bgs, Sydney; 9,184 bgs, 473 cs, Melbourne; 5 cs, Maddalena Odero, Genoa; (Belfast) 600 cs, Yokohama; 70 cs, Kobe; 100 cs, 2,000 bgs, Minden, Hamburg; (Breedijk) 55 cs, London; 220 bgs, 5 cs, Rotterdam
MOLYBDENITE—264 bbls, San Mateo, Antwerp
OIL, FUEL—8,600 tons, Bacicin Padre, Tyrrhenian seaports via Gibraltar
SULPHUR—(Trentbank) 120 tons, Sydney; 2,200 tons, New Castle; 50 tons, Vasaholm, Copenhagen; 900 bgs, Breedijk, London

## Houston Exports

### Clearance Dates

Genevieve Lykes, November 25; Ida, November 27; Jolee, December 1; Laurent Meeus, December 1; Minden, November 28; Svanhild, November 30; Vasaholm, November 28

ASPHALT—148 dms, Vasaholm, Gothenburg
BLACK, CARBON—725 bgs, Ida, Trieste; (Minden) 50 tons, Bremen; 100 tons, Hamburg; (Vasaholm) 90 cs, Oslo; 120 cs, Gothenburg; 185 cs, Copenhagen; 105 cs, Gdynia; 20 cs, Svanhild, Gdynia; 20 cs, Jolee, Leghorn via Genoa
GASOLINE—5,000 tons, Laurent Meeus, Amsterdam
LUBRICANTS—128 pkgs, Vasaholm, Gothenburg; 8 tons, Genevieve Lykes, Ciudad Trujillo
OIL, GAS—500 tons, Vasaholm, Kalmar; 3,500 tons, Laurent Meeus, Amsterdam

## Los Angeles Exports

### Clearance Dates

A F Lucas, November 14; Adrastus, November 24; Athelbeach, November 13; Athelfoam, November 15; Athelmarine, November 22; Bahrein, November 16; Fernhill, November 13; Glittre, November 7; Kanawha, November 21; Leiv Eriksen, November 24; Limerick, November 13; Loosdrecht, November 19; Nina Borthen, November 13; Ramapo, November 20; Rotula, November 14; San Amado, November 23; Santa Maria, November 14; Tenyo, November 17; Tohsei, November 14

GASOLINE—7,021 bbls, 1,632,480 lbs, Glittre, Melbourne-Sydney-Adelaide; 118,044 bbls, 30,809,480 lbs, Loosdrecht, Cebu-Manila; 73,480 bbls, 19,178,280 lbs, Nina Borthen, Yokohama-Itosaki; (Bahrein) 35,386 bbls, 9,235,750 lbs, Manila; 16,000 bbls, 4,176,000 lbs, Cebu; 63,643 bbls, 16,610,820 lbs, Rotula, England; 92,915 bbls, 24,250,820 lbs, San Amado, Havana; 3,500 bbls, 913,500 lbs, Coco Solo
KEROSENE—(Bahrein) 9,215 bbls, 2,626,280 lbs, Manila; 10,000 bbls, 2,850,000 lbs, Cebu; 31,713 bbls, Rotula, 9,038,210 lbs, England
DISTILLATE—5,557 bls, 1,567,070 lbs, Adrastus, Hongkong; 111,176 bbls, Leir Eriksson, Curacao
OIL, DIESEL—36,208 bbls, 11,296,900 lbs, Athefoam, Manila-Poro-Cebu; 7,010 bbls, 2,187,120 lbs, Fernhill, Yokohama; 65,670 bbls, 20,489,040 lbs, Athelbeach, Shiogama; 5,312 bbls, 1,657,340 lbs, Tohsei, Osaka; 6,894 bbls, 2,150,930 lbs, Tenyo, Tama; 11,464 bbls, 3,576,770 lbs, Limerick, Sydney; 65,258 bbls, 20,360,500 lbs, Athelmarine, Osaka-Nagasaki; 16,659 bbls, 5,197,610 lbs, Ramapo, Manila; 7,610 bbls, 2,374,320 lbs, A F Lucas, Guaymas
FUEL—29,567 bbls, 9,855,800 lbs, Athefoam, Manila-Poro-Cebu; 9,478 bbls, 3,156,170 lbs, Limerick, Sydney; 24,067 bbls, 8,014,310 lbs, Athelmarine, Osaka-Nagasaki; 63,271 bbls, 21,069,240 lbs, Ramapo, Manila; 29,334 bbls, 9,768,220 lbs, Santa Maria, Vancouver; 43,000 bbls, 14,319,000 lbs, Kanawha, Coco Solo
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—52,716 bbls, 16,447,390 lbs, Santa Maria, Vancouver

## New Orleans Exports

### Clearance Dates

Belfast, November 17; City of Joliet, November 14; City of Omaha, November 21; Ida, November 23; Jobshaven, November 5; Jolee, November 24; Max Albrecht, November 20; Sapinero, November 25; Sorvangen, November 2; West Ekonk, November 24; West Irmo, November 14

ASPHALT—68 tons, City of Omaha, London; 27 tons, West Ekonk, Havre
BLACK, CARBON—50 tons, City of Omaha, London; 5 tons, Sapinero, Liverpool; (Belfast), 17 tons, Yokohama; 4 tons, Osaka; 3 tons, Kobe; 150 cs, Ida, Susak; 4 tons, City of Joliet, Hamburg; (West Ekonk), 42 tons, Havre; 1 ton, Antwerp
CLAY—1 ton, West Ekonk, Havre
GROUND—27 tons, City of Omaha, London; 13 tons, West Ekonk, Antwerp
GASOLINE—(West Irmo), 2,000 cs, Marshall; 20 cs, Winnebah; 10 cs, Accra; 4,000 cs, Lagos; 8,000 tons, Max Albrecht, Stockholm; (Sorvangen), 200 dms, Fort de France; 15 dms, Moengo
KEROSENE—(West Irmo), 10 cs, Winnebah; 5 cs, Accra, 50 dms, Sorvangen, Fort de France
NICOTINE SULPHATE—10 tons, Belfast, Yokohama
OIL, FUEL—(West Irmo), 5 dms, Winnebah; 5 dms, Accra
LUBRICATING—77 tons, City of Omaha, London; 33 dms, Jobshaven, Rotterdam; (Belfast), 138 tons, Yokohama; 5 tons, Osaka; 10 tons, Kobe; 95 tons, West Ekonk, Havre
PAINT SUPPLIES—18 pkgs, Sorvangen, Paramaribo
PARAFFIN—103 tons, City of Omaha, London; 27 tons, Sapinero, Liverpool
PETROLEUM—172 bbls, Jobshaven, Rotterdam
PINETAR—47 tons, City of Omaha, London; 5 dms, Sorvangen, Paramaribo
PITCH COKE—292 tons, Jolee, Venice
COTTONSEED—20 tons, Sapinero, Liverpool
ROSIN—(Belfast), 12 tons, Yokonama; 12 tons, Osaka
SOAPSTOCK, COTTONSEED—8 tons, City of Omaha, London
STARCH—58 tons, City of Omaha, London
TRIPOLI—36 tons, West Ekonk, Havre
WAX—153 sx, Ida, Fiume
CRUDE SCALE—11 tons, Sapinero, Liverpool
MINERAL—13 tons, City of Joliet, Hamburg; 5 tons, West Ekonk, Havre

## Norfolk Exports

FERTILIZER—50 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Gard, Bridgetown
PAINT—4 bxs, 3,214 lbs, Gard, St Thomas
SHELLAC, LIQ—3 bxs, 210 lbs, Gard, St Thomas
SODA, NITRATE—920 bgs, 101,412 lbs, Gard, Fort de France
STAIN, WOOD—1 bx, 70 lbs, Gard, St Thomas
VARNISH—2 bxs, 185 lbs, Gard, St Thomas
WAX, FLOOR—2 bxs, 150 lbs, Gard, St Thomas

## Philadelphia Exports

### Clearance Dates

Argentino, November 28; Cedarbank, November 30; City of Manchester, November 27; Harmonides, November 25; Hokkai, November 27; Mahanada, December 1; Manchester Brigade, December 2; New Brooklyn, November 28; Sagaporack, December 3; Scanyork, November 28; Thode Fagelund, December 1; Tweedbank, December 2; Vaclite, November 27

ALCOHOL, BUTYL—3 dms, Thode Fagelund, Santos
ANTIKNOCK COMP—200 dms, Mahanada, England
ASBESTOS POWDER—676 bgs, Thode Fagelund, Buenos Aires
AUTO TOP DRESSING—2 cs, Hokkai, Yokohama
BENZOLENE—50 dms, Thode Fagelund, Buenos Aires
BERYL ORE—15 dms, Hokkai, Osaka
BLACK, BONE—28 bgs, Scanyork, Stockholm; (City of Manchester) 5 bgs, Auckland; 1 dm, Wellington; 1 bg, Dunedin; 1 dm, 5 bgs, Cedarbank, Bombay; 1 dm, Sagaporack, Gothenburg
CARBON—4 bgs, 51 dms, Hokkai, Kobe
LAMP—6 crtns, Tweedbank, Manila
BUTYL ACETATE—6 dms, Thode Fagelund, Santos
CEMENT, FURNACE—40 bbls, Scanyork, Gothenburg
SEALING—7 crtns, Cedarbank, Penang
CHEMICALS—11 dms, Scanyork, Gothenburg; 8 dms, Sagaporack, Copenhagen
CLAY—1 bx, Mahanada, England
CLEANING COMP—24 crtns, Cedarbank, Penang
COALTAR PROD—10 dms, Cedarbank, Bombay
COCOA BUTTER—(Hokkai) 100 crtns, Yokohama; 10 cs, Tokyo
DEODORANT POWDER—1 cs, City of Manchester, Auckland
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE—2 cyls, City of Manchester, Cairo; 87 cyls, Mahanada, England; 12 cyls, Sagaporack, Copenhagen
GASOLINE—(Harmonides) 156 cs, Port Elizabeth; 250 cs, East London; 500 cs, Port Louis; 1,000 cs, Durban; 800 cs, Lourenco Marques; 3,330 cs, Beira; 250 cs, Manansary; (New Brooklyn) 3,000 cs, Dakar; 3,000 cs, Conakry; 3,000 cs, Port Bouet; 2,000 cs, Takoradi; 1,000 cs, Winnebah; 2,000 cs, Accra; 2,000 cs, Cotonou; 4,000 cs, Lagos; 1,000 cs, Duala; 1,500 cs, Kribi; 75 dms, San Thome; 1,000 cs, Libreville; 1,750 cs, Port Gentil
GLAZE, METAL—1 pl, Argentino, Santos
GRAPHITE—8 bbls, Cedarbank, Calcutta
GREASE—6 dms, Argentino, Santos
LUBRICATING—(Harmonides) 40 buckets, 60 cs, Capetown; 20 buckets, 30 cs, Port Elizabeth; 5 dms, 25 cs, 40 buckets, East London; 5 dms, 150 buckets, Port Natal; 10 dms, 45 buckets, 90 cs, Lourenco Marques; 5 cs, Beira; 3 bbls, Hokkai, Kobe; (Scanyork) 2 bbls, Gothenburg; 2 dms, Copenhagen; 5 dms, 5 hlf dms, 5 bbls, Helsingfors; (City of Manchester) 2 dms, Auckland; 41 dms, 10 qtr dms, Wellington; 4 qtr dms, 50 pls, Napier; 13 dms, 5 qtr dms, 4 cs, Lyttleton; 7 dms, Dunedin; 150 cs, 10 dms, New Brooklyn, Dakar; 2 dms, 1 pl, 5 cs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester; 25 pls, 2 bbls, 6 dms, Sagaporack, Gothenburg
INK, MARKING—1 bx, City of Manchester, Wellington
INSECTICIDE—40 crtns, City of Manchester, Napier; 25 cs, New Brooklyn, Port Bouet; (Cedarbank) 100 crtns, Cairo; 144 crtns, Penang; 48 crtns, Singapore
KEROSENE—(Harmonides) 500 cs, Port Louis; 250 cs, Manansary; 1,000 cs, Tamatave
LICORICE EXTRACT—14 dms, City of Manchester, Auckland
MASS, 20 cs, Harmonides, East London; (City of Manchester) 33 cs, Auckland; 20 cs, Wellington; 70 cs, Mahanada, England; 200 cs, Sagaporack, Copenhagen; 11 cs, Harmonides, Rustenberg
WASTE—40 dms, Mahanada, England
LOGWOOD EXTRACT, LIQ—50 bbls, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
MANGANESE ORE—380 bgs, Tweedbank, Shanghai; 10 bgs, Manchester Brigade, Halifax
CONCENTRATES—56 bgs, City of Manchester, Lyttleton
MEDICINAL PREPS—(Cedarbank) 5 bxs, Karachi; 13 bxs, Madras; 6 bxs, Rangoon; 22 cs, Calcutta
MINERAL SPTS—(Harmonides) 30 cs, Capetown; 5 cs, Port Elizabeth; 15 bbls, East London; 100 cs, 150 bbls, Durban; 25 cs, Lourenco Marques
NAPHTHA, COALTAR—5 dms, Sagaporack, Helsingfors
OIL, FUEL—250 dms, New Brooklyn, Port Gentil
ILLUMINATING (Harmonides) 100 cs, Capetown; 500 cs, Port Elizabeth; 3,000 cs, Durban; 2,000 cs, Lourenco Marques; 2,100 cs, Beira; 426 bbls, Vaclite, Birkenhead and/or London; (New Brooklyn) 1,500 cs, Dakar; 1,500 cs, Conakry; 500 cs, Port Bouet; 350 cs, Winnebah; 1,500 cs, Cotonou; 500 cs, Lagos; 500 cs, Duala; 500 cs, Kribi; 250 cs, 30 dms, San Thome; 1,150 cs, Libreville; 600 cs, Port Gentil
LUBRICATING (Harmonides)—166 cs, 1,108 dms, Capetown; 435 dms, 50 cs, Port Elizabeth; 105 cs, 395 dms, East London; 970 dms, 310 cs, Port Natal; 50 cs, 520 dms, 10 pkgs, Durban; 515 cs, 605 dms, Lourenco Marques; 115 cs, 310 dms, Beira; 175 pkgs, Mananzary; 325 pkgs, Fort Dauphin; 433 pkgs, Tamatave; 308 pkgs, Pointe de Galet; 120 pkgs, Port Louis; (Vaclite) 11,548 bbls, Bremen; 2,055 bbls, Birkenhead &-or London; (Hokkai) 30 dms, Osaka, 116 dms, Kobe; 100 dms, Shanghai; (Scanyork) 40 dms, 25 crtns, Gothenburg; 1 dm, Copenhagen; 28 dms, Stockholm; 95 dms, 95 hf-dms, 45 qr dms, 192 cs, Helsingfors; (City of Manchester) 732 dms, 126 bxs, 1,236 pkgs, Duckland; 255 dms, 25 bxs, 1,510 pkgs, Wellington; 10 dms, Napier; 101 dms, 30 qr-dms, 25 bxs, 153 pkgs, Lyttleton; 15 dms, 18 qr-dms, 26 pkgs, Timaru; 38 dms, 40 bxs, 73 pkgs, Dunedin; 1 pkg Christchurch; 50 pkgs, Apia; (New Brooklyn) 50 dms, 275 cs, Dakar; 75 pkgs, Conakry; 8 cs, 108 pkgs, Freetown; 50 cs, Port Bouet; 10 pkgs, Accra; 5 cs, 40 pkgs, Lagos; 42 cs, 115 pkgs, Duala; 4 dms, 30 pkgs, San Thome; 10 cs, 120 pkgs, Libreville; 15 pkgs, Port Gentil; 10 pkgs, Pointe Noire; 92 pkgs, Belgian Congo; (Cedarbrook) 24 crtns, Penang; 35 dms, 280 bbls, 540 pkgs, Karachi; 77 dms, 3 bxs, 185 bbls, 1 cs, 1,079 pkgs, Bombay; 65 dms, 1,080 pkgs, Madras; 198 dms, 785 pkgs, Calcutta; 87 dms, 842 pkgs, Basrah; 198 pkgs, Colombo; 1,910 pkgs, Cochin; 55 pkgs, Port Said; (Thode Fagelund) 20 pkgs, Puerto Sastre; 128 pkgs, Buenos Aires; 39 pkgs, Aracaju; 294 pkgs, Paranagua; 892 pkgs, Rio de Janeiro; 2,226 pkgs, Santos; 75 bbls, 188 pkgs, Mahanada, England; (Tweedbank) 284 pkgs, Iloilo; 390 pkgs, Cebu; 923 pkgs, Manila; 610 pkgs, Shanghai; 920 pkgs, Hongkong; (Manchester Brigade) 142 pkgs, Birkenhead; 60 bbls, Liverpool; 30 bbls, Manchester; 40 dms, 50 cs, 1 bx, Sagaporack, Gothenburg
TRANSFORMER—88,545 gls, Vaclite, Birkenhead &-or London; 10 bbls, Mahanada, England; 75 bbls, Manchester Brigade, Birkenhead
PAINT—1 dm, Scanyork, Copenhagen; 1 cs, 4 dms, Argentino, Santos
PARAFFIN—62 bgs, Thode Fagelund, Asuncion; 336 bbls, 1 bx, Mahanada, England; (Cedarbank) 211 bgs, Bombay; 21 bgs, Bagdad
PASTE, LINOLEUM—3 dms, City of Manchester, Hasting
PETROLATUM—(City of Manchester) 5 dms, Auckland; 7 dms, Wellington; 3 dms, Lyttleton; 3 dms, Dunedin; 117,400 lbs, Vaclite Birkenhead &- or London
POLISH, AUTO—2 cs, Hokkai Maru, Yokohama; 12 crtns, Cedarbank, Penang
PUTTY—1 bx, Scanyork, Gothenburg
SAND, FILTER—50 bgs, Hokkai Maru, Yokohama
SILICA—200 bgs, Mahanada, England
SODA, ASH—5 dms, Scanyork, Stockholm; 3 dms, City of Manchester, Dunedin; 2 bbls, 2 dms, Sagaporack, Gothenburg
SOLVENT—82 dms, 20 cans, Thode Fagelund, Buenos Aires
TANNING MATERIAL, DRY—(City of Manchester) 5 bbls, Auckland; 6 bbls, Wellington; 6 bbls, Lyttleton
TIRE COATING—2 cs, Hokkai, Yokohama
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, Harmonides, Capetown
TRIMETHYLAMINE—5 cyls, Manchester Brigade, Huddersfield
WATERPROOFING COMP—41 bbls, Thode Fagelund, Buenos Aires; 1 can, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool

## Port Arthur Exports

### Clearance Dates

Aase Maersk, November 25; Brasil, November 25; Corisco, November 21; Illinois, November 18; Maddalena Odero, November 18; San Mateo, November 23; West Irmo, November 7

ASPHALT—983 dms, Maddalena Odero, Genoa; 8 bbls, 542 dms, Illinois, Amsterdam; 6 bxs, Corisco, Havana; (San Mateo) 300 dms, 150 bbls, Antwerp; 1,880 bbls, Havre
LIQUID—(West Irmo) 20 dms, Takoradi; 5 cs, Lagos-Apapa; 1 bx, Port Bouet
PETROLEUM—983 dms, San Mateo, Antwerp
GASOLINE—(West Irmo) 12,000 cs, Takoradi; 5,200 cs, Lagos-Apapa; 1,600 cs, Assinie; 8,100 cs, Port Bouet; 3,000 cs, 250 dms, Dakar; 6,100 dms, Las Palmas; 1,700 dms, Teneriffe; 10,500 cs, Accra; 2,050 cs, Cape Coast Castle; 1,300 cs, Bathurst; 750 cs, Freetown; 2,050 cs, Winnebah; 2,100 cs, Salt Pond; 2,000 cs, Duala; 2,500 cs, Kribi; (Illinois) 22,825 bbls, Amsterdam; 18,707 bbls, Liverpool; (Corisco) 500 cs, 100 bbls, Ceiba; 34 bbls, Utila; 400 bbls, Puerto Cortez; 50 bbls, 200 cs, Tegucigalpa; 400 bbls, 500 cs, San Pedro Sula; 200 bbls, 100 dms, Belize; 93,395 bbls, Brasil, Antwerp
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(West Irmo) 28 dms, Takoradi; 44 cs, Lagos-Apapa; 16 cs, Assinie; 9 dms, 5 cs, Dakar; 25 dms, 10 cs, Las Palmas; 20 dms, 5 cs, Teneriffe; 10 dms, Accra; 14 cs, 2 dms, Bathurst; 2 dms, 6 cs, Freetown; (Maddalena Odero) 50 ctgs, 140 bbls, Genoa; 25 bbls, 15 ctgs, Naples; 485 dms, 200 cs, Illinois, Amsterdam; (Corisco) 469 dms, 657 cs, Havana; 18 dms, 5 cs, Guantanamo; 5 dms, Antilla; 51 dms, 95 cs, Santiago; 10 dms, 20 cs, San Pedro Sula; 15 cs, 1 dm, 5 pls, Belize; (San Mateo) 5 bbls, 25 ctgs, Antwerp; 102 bbls, 48 hlf bbls, 180 ctgs, Havre; 9 bbls, 30 ctgs, Bordeaux
KEROSENE—(West Irmo) 1,500 cs, Takoradi; 300 cs, Lagos/Apapa; 400 cs, Assinie; 400 cs, Port Bouet; 1,000 cs, Dakar; 1,600 dms, Las Palmas; 1,000 dms, Teneriffe; 5,500 cs, Accra; 500 cs, Cape Coast Castle; 700 cs, Bathurst; 2,250 cs, Freetown; 1,500 cs, Winnebah; 500 cs, Salt Pond; 200 cs, Duala; 5 dms, 23,614 bbls, Illinois, Amsterdam; (Corisco) 20 bbls, 1,100 cs, Ceiba; 60 bbls, Utila; 400 cs, Tegucigalpa; 1,500 cs, San Pedro Sula; 100 cs, 200 bbls, 100 dms, Belize
OIL, DIESEL—(West Irmo) 100 dms, Assinie; 250 dms, Port Bouet; 30 dms, Accra; 50 dms, Bathurst; 140 dms, Freetown; 30 dms, Winnebah; 1,043 bbls, Illinois, Amsterdam; (Corisco) 48 bbls, Utila; 36 bbls, Tegucigalpa; 50 dms, Belize
FUEL—61,915 bbls, Aase Maersk, Cristobal
LUBRICATING—(West Irmo) 30 dms, 20 cs, Takoradi; 5 dms, 42 cs, Lagos/Apapa; 18 dms, Assinie; 15 dms, 61 cs, Port Bouet; 105 dms, 211 cs, Dakar; 230 dms, 50 cs, Las Palmas; 105 dms, 45 cs, Teneriffe; 160 dms, 110 cs, Accra; 10 dms, Cape Coast Castle; 16 dms, 42 cs, Bathurst; 10 dms, Winnebah; 10 dms, 2 cs, Salt Pond; (Maddalena Odero) 190 bbls, 105 hlf bbls, 5 dms, 35 cs, Genoa; 172 bbls, 84 hlf bbls, Naples; 198 bbls, 255 dms, 13 cs, Illinois, Amsterdam; (Corisco) 722 dms, 621 cs, Havana; 87 dms, 15 cs, Guantanamo; 58 dms, 1 cs, Antilla; 100 dms, 185 cs, Santiago; 1 cs, Ceiba; 35 cs, San Pedro Sula; 74 cs, 31 dms, Belize; (San Mateo) 100 dms, Antwerp; 240 bbls, 70 dms, Havre; 20 dms, Bordeaux; 626 dms, Brasil, Antwerp
PARAFFIN—2,240 bgs, Maddalena Odero, Genoa/Naples; 1 bbl, Illinois, Amsterdam; 3 dms, Corisco, Havana; 1,560 bgs, Brasil, Antwerp
PETROLEUM—187 bbls, Brasil, Antwerp

## San Francisco Exports

### Clearance Dates

Kyokuto, November 27; La Placentia, November 24; San Ramon, November 30; Santa Maria, November 24; Tricula, November 30

ASPHALT—(Santa Maria) 200 dms, Balboa; 65 dms, Panama
CLEANER, GLASS—10 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
GASOLINE—25 dms, Santa Maria, Panama
AVIATION—200 dms, Santa Maria, Panama
GREASE, LUBRIC—(Santa Maria) 1 dm, Corozal; 2 hlf dms, Fort Clayton; 2 pls, 2 qtr dms, Albrook Field; 30 dms, 4 cs, 1 hlf dm, Panama; 35 cs, Balboa
KEROSENE—3,000 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
LEAK PREVENTING COMP—15 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
MINERAL SPTS—75 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
OIL, CYLINDER—5 pls, 5 dms, Santa Maria, Panama
DIESEL—54,168 bbls Tricula, Kobe; 21,048 bbls, San Ramon, Kobe
LUBRICATING—(Santa Maria) 55 cs, Fort Amador; 60 cs, 5 dms, Corozal; 5 dms, Albrook Field; 5 dms, Fort Clayton; 254 dms, 30 pls, 33 cs, Panama; 3,984 bbls, Tricula, Yokohama
ROAD—10,000 bbls, Santa Maria, Balboa
PAINT PRIMER—30 cs, 5 dms, Santa Maria, Panama
PETROLEUM, REF'D—77,250 bbls, La Placentia, Shellburn; 66,500 bbls, Kyokuto, Tokuyama; 55,000 bbls, San Ramon, Japan
SOLVENT, CLEANING—10 dms, Santa Maria, Panama

## Savannah Exports

### Clearance Dates

Fort Darwin, November 27; Maddalena Odero, December 1; Saccarappa, November 28; Silvercypress, November 30.

CLAY—4,760 bgs, Saccarappa, Manchester
COTTON LINTERS—(Saccarappa) 75 bls, Liverpool; 547 bls, Manchester
OIL, PINE—(Fort Darwin) 17 dms, Sydney; 19 dms, Melbourne
PAINT MATERIALS—5 cs, Fort Darwin, Sydney
ROSIN—224 bgs, Fort Darwin, Melbourne
GUM—(Fort Darwin) 166 bbls, Brisbane; 1,360 bbls, 50 dms, Sydney; 601 bbls, Melbourne; 160 bbls, Adelaide; 50 bbls, Fremantle; (Saccarappa) 1,370 bbls, Manchester; 1,593 bbls, Hamburg; 100 bbls, Silvercypress, Hongkong; (Maddalena Odero) 600 bbls, Genoa; 13 bbls, Naples; 85 bbls, Ancona; 160 bbls, Venice
WOOD—25 bbls, 50 dms, Silvercypress, Manila; (Fort Darwin) 15 bbls, Brisbane; 30 bbls, 290 dms, Sydney; 25 bbls, Adelaide; 1 bx, Sydney
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Fort Darwin) 550 cs, 46 dms, 50 pls, Brisbane; 970 cs, 508

TURPENTINE, GUM (Continued):—
dms, 150 pls, Sydney; 10 dms, Newcastle; 103 dms, Lyttleton; 85 cs, Wellington; 20 cs, New Plymouth; 10 cs, Wanganni; 510 cs, 128 dms, 25 pls, Melbourne; 15 dms, 15 cs, Dunedin; 12 dms, 50 cs, Fremantle; 105 cs, 73 dms, 25 pls, Adelaide; (Saccarappa) 275 bbls, Manchester; 72 bbls, Hamburg; (Maddalena Odero) 560 dms, Genoa; 15 dms, Naples
WOOD—(Fort Darwin) 250 pls, Brisbane; 350 pls, 20 dms, Sydney; 15 dms, 300 pls, Melbourne

## Tampa Exports

### Clearance Dates

Fernwood, November 25; Jolee, November 29; Sangstad, November 29

PHOSPHATE—3,155 tons, Fernwood, Yokohama; 3,143 tons, Sangstad, Yokohama; 3,147 tons, Jolee, Fiume

# Coastwise Shipments

## Corpus Christi Coast Trade

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—72,948 bbls, R P Smith, Bayonne; 62,966 bbls, Beta, Texas City; 70,162 bbls, Washington, Port Arthur; 47,512 bbls, Dannedaike, Texas City; 30,046 bbls, Federal, Houston; 145,679 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; 104,506 bbls, F Q Barston, Baytown; 79,677 bbls, Malay, Baytown; 74,445 bbls, Atlantic Sun, Baytown; 145,361 bbls, John D Archbold, Baytown; 110,142 bbls, Fred W Weller, Baytown

## Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—5,889 bbls, Lebec, Portland; 65,750 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 13,178 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 4,372 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego; 37,123 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, San Francisco; 3,000 bbls, S & C No 41, San Diego; 2,259 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 45,578 bbls, Deroche, Martinez; 29,228 bbls, Deroche, Oakland; 71,157 bbls, Los Angeles, Oleum; 65,498 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 10,445 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 56,125 bbls, Arizona, Seattle; 3,584 bbls, Emidio, Seattle; 5,300 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego
KEROSENE—4,449 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum
OIL, DIESEL—18,032 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 240 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego; 690 bbls, S & C No 41, San Diego; 2,898 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 3,579 bbls, Emidio, Seattle
FUEL—12,035 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 66,725 bbls, Argon, Seattle; 56,630 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 34,600 bbls, A F Lucas, Richmond; 59,925 bbls, Emidio, Seattle; 67,800 bbls, Richmond, Aberdeen; 50,250 bbls, Brazos, San Diego
FURNACE—10,209 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—34,545 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum
SOLVENT, CLEANING—2,161 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum

## New Orleans Coast Trade

SULPHUR—(Herman Frasch) 2,200 tons, Everett; 1,500 tons, Longview; (W R Keever) 1,550 tons, Everett; 1,220 tons, Longview

## Cargo Ship Arrivals

**December 5 to December 18**

### New York

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Almena | Puerto Plata | Dec 8 |
| American Banker | London* | Dec 14 |
| American Farmer | London* | Dec 8 |
| American Legion | Buenos Aires* | Dec 16 |
| American Traveler | Liverpool* | Dec 14 |
| Amor | Curacao* | Dec 14 |
| Ancon | Cristobal* | Dec 7 |
| Angelina | San Juan | Dec 13 |
| Angol | Valparaiso* | Dec 12 |
| Arnhalt | Rosario* | Dec 14 |
| Anna Maersk | Manila* | Dec 12 |
| Argosy | Gothenburg* | Dec 17 |
| Augvald | Hamburg | Dec 15 |
| Beatus | Huelva | Dec 15 |
| Black Gull | Antwerp* | Dec 15 |
| Borinquen | Trujillo* | Dec 7 |
| Bristol City | Bristol* | Dec 9 |
| Burgerdijk | Rotterdam | Dec 12 |
| Calamares | Santa Marta* | Dec 10 |
| Canadian Highlander | Auckland* | Dec 9 |
| Caracas | Curacao* | Dec 10 |
| Chattanooga City | Honolulu* | Dec 7 |
| Cherokee | San Juan | Dec 15 |
| City of Fairbury | Gothenburg* | Dec 15 |
| Clara | Trieste* | Dec 15 |
| Coamo | Trujillo* | Dec 14 |
| Colombia | Cristobal* | Dec 14 |
| Cottica | Curacao* | Dec 14 |
| Cumbal | Pisco* | Dec 9 |
| Eastern Prince | Buenos Aires* | Dec 9 |
| Emilia | San Juan | Dec 7 |
| Erland | Hernosand* | Dec 7 |
| Excambion | Beirut* | Dec 9 |
| Exchange | Oran* | Dec 15 |
| Fernbank | Sundsvall* | Dec 10 |
| Fort Amherst | St Pierre* | Dec 17 |
| Fort Townshend | St Pierre* | Dec 10 |
| Friedrich Engels | Leningrad* | Dec 10 |
| Gatun | La Ceiba | Dec 11 |
| Georgia | Sundsvall* | Dec 8 |
| Grande Terre | Havre | Dec 14 |
| Guayaquil | Port au Prince* | Dec 14 |
| Heimgar | Gothenburg* | Dec 10 |
| Henri Jaspar | Antwerp | Dec 7 |
| Henrik Ibsen | Huelva | Dec 10 |
| Ilsenstein | Antwerp | Dec 17 |
| Ionan P Goulandris | River Plate | Dec 18 |
| Jeff Davis | Adelaide* | Dec 12 |
| Kelso | Hull* | Dec 18 |
| Kungsholm | Gothenburg | Dec 16 |
| Kwanto | Hongkong* | Dec 7 |
| Laconia | Liverpool* | Dec 14 |
| Lara | Curacao* | Dec 17 |
| Lehigh | Glasgow* | Dec 18 |
| Livenza | Naples* | Dec 9 |
| Lucia | Trieste* | Dec 7 |
| Luna | Curacao* | Dec 7 |
| Marisa Thorden | Vilpuri* | Dec 11 |
| Maron | Batavia* | Dec 16 |
| Millais | Barry | Dec 9 |
| Montgomery City | Singapore* | Dec 15 |
| Montreal City | Fowey* | Dec 14 |
| Musa | Puerto Barrios* | Dec 17 |
| Myrtlebank | Singapore* | Dec 14 |
| Nordkap | Santos* | Dec 9 |
| Oriente | Havana | Dec 8 |
| Orizaba | Vera Cruz* | Dec 13 |
| Padnsay | Accra* | Dec 15 |
| Panuco | Vera Cruz* | Dec 15 |
| Paraguayo | Rio de Janeiro* | Dec 9 |
| Pastores | Cristobal* | Dec 7 |
| Peten | Port Limon* | Dec 13 |
| Platano | Puerto Barrios* | Dec 10 |
| Ponce | San Juan | Dec 8 |
| President Adams | Manila* | Dec 15 |
| Queen Mary | Southampton* | Dec 14 |
| Robin Adair | Mombasa* | Dec 12 |
| Sandown Castle | Falmouth | Dec 10 |
| Santa Barbara | San Antonio* | Dec 15 |
| Santa Elena | Los Angeles* | Dec 11 |
| Santa Rita | Valparaiso* | Dec 8 |
| Satartia | Buenos Aires* | Dec 8 |
| Seatrain Havana | New Orleans* | Dec 8 |
| Seatrain New York | New Orleans* | Dec 15 |
| Sembilan | Batavia* | Dec 8 |
| Silverash | Batavia* | Dec 7 |
| Silverwalnut | Batavia* | Dec 9 |
| Statendam | Rotterdam* | Dec 17 |
| Tampa | Calcutta* | Dec 16 |
| Topdalsfjord | Oslo* | Dec 18 |
| Trione | Ilheos* | Dec 15 |
| Troubador | Buenos Aires* | Dec 11 |
| Udderholm | Stockholm* | Dec 12 |
| Ulua | Santa Marta* | Dec 17 |
| Urbino | Liverpool* | Dec 7 |
| Venice | Kobe* | Dec 11 |
| Walter D Munson | Havana* | Dec 10 |
| West Selene | Buenos Aires* | Dec 12 |

* And other ports

## Recent Charters

PETROLEUM—11,500 tons, S S Nyholt, dirty, U S Gulf, Hamburg, 13s 6d; December
9,500 tons, S S Cymbeline, dirty, Venezuela, U S N H, 18c; twelve months commencing January
—— tons, two tankers, dirty, Aruba, Eastern Mediterranean, one at 12s 9d, and the other at 12s 6d; December
9,000 tons, S S Barbro, dirty, California, Vancouver, 14c; three trips commencing December 15-31
8,500 tons, S S Pagao, crude, Black Sea, Italy, 5s 10½d; two consecutive voyages; December
8,000 tons, S S Nausicaa, crude, fuel oil, Gulf, Trieste, 14s 9d; December
14,000 tons, S S Kaldfonn, dirty, Aruba, Curacao, U K, Continent, 11s; December
10,121 tons, S S Cymbeline, dirty, twelve months' time charter, 4s 6d; December-January
10,000 tons, S S Vinga, dirty, Venezuela, 23c; Tampico, United States, North Hatteras, 27c; three consecutive voyages commencing December
8,500 tons, S S Americano, crude fuel, Aruba, West Coast Italy, 13s 6d; Adriatic, 14s 1d; 6d extra Gulf; December-January
9,000 tons, S S Belita, crude, Bahrein, Colombo, 8s 6d; followed by Bahrein, Durban, 14s 6d, or Bahrein, Suez, 11s 6d; January
13,000 tons, S S Anna Knudsen, dirty, Aruba, Eastern Mediterranean, 13s; December
11,500 tons, S S Imperial Transport, dirty, Aruba, Curacao, United Kingdom, Continent, 10s 9d; 10s 6d second trip; January
7,500 tons, S S Todaro, dirty, United States Gulf, Adriatic, 13s 6d; January

## Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administrations that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drugs act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

### New York

**Week Ended December 9**

Carob beans, 60 cases; worm-eaten.
Cassia oil, 5 drums; not U.S.P.
Coriander seed, 516 bags; filthy.
Eucalyptus oil, 10 drums; not U.S.P.
Fish liver oil, 56 drums; restricted use.
Medicinal balsam, 7 cases; restricted use.
Medicinal preparations, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Nutmegs, technical, 362 bags; restricted use.
Quinine sulphate, 20 cases; not U.S.P.

### Baltimore

**Week Ended December 9**

Codliver oil, poultry, 150 barrels; restricted use.
Codliver oil, poultry, 50 drums; not labeled to show variations from U.S.P. standards; restricted use.

### Boston

**Week Ended December 9**

Cocoa beans, 11,093 bags; damaged.

### Buffalo

**Week Ended December 9**

Medicinal preparations, 5 cases; false therapeutic claims.

### Philadelphia

**Week Ended December 9**

Codliver oil, poultry, 100 barrels; not labeled to show variations from U.S.P. standards; restricted use.
Medicinal preparations, 1 case; alcohol not declared.
Medicinal preparations, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims.

### Seattle

**Week Ended December 3**

Medicinal preparations, 371 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

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**Maas & Waldstein Company,** maker of lacquers and lacquer enamels, Newark, N. J., has re-elected the following officers:—President, M. A. Maas, for his twelfth successive year; vice-president and general manager, G. Klinkenstein; treasurer, R. F. Magnus; assistant treasurer, C. L. Anderson; secretary, G. Klinkenstein.

## N. D. T. Conference Asks More Efficient Drug Act

(Continued from page 3)

enactment of food, drugs, and cosmetic legislation is unjustifiable and should be looked upon as a flagrant disregard of the public welfare.

### Officers Re-elected

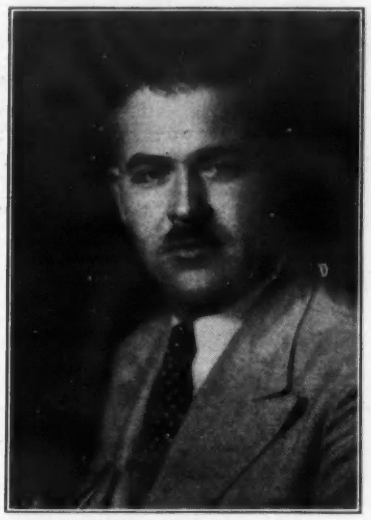
By unanimous endorsement of the nominees presented by R. E. Lee Williamson, chairman of the committee on nominations, the conference re-elected its officers as follows:—

President, Carson P. Frailey, of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, Washington.

Vice-president, A. C. Taylor, of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Washington.

Secretary-treasurer, Rowland Jones, jr., of the National Association of Retail Druggists, Washington.

The following, nominated by the delegates from their respective associations,



**Rowland Jones, Jr.**
**Re-elected Secretary-Treasurer of N.D.T.C.**

were unanimously elected to represent the constituent bodies in the executive committee of the conference:—

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Prof. A. G. DuMez, Baltimore.
American Drug Manufacturers Association, Carson P. Frailey, Washington.
American Pharmaceutical Association, Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, Trenton, N. J.
American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Charles Wesley Dunn, New York.
Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, R. E. Lee Williamson, Baltimore.
National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Dr. Robert L. Swain, Baltimore.
National Wholesale Druggists Association, Dr. E. L. Newcomb, New York.
Proprietary Association, James F. Hoge, New York.

Dr. F. J. Cullen, Washington representative of the Proprietary Association, was appointed to represent the conference in the council of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The conference stood in silence in memory of the late Philip I. Heuisler, and instructed the president to prepare a memorial resolution for the records.

A telegram, expressing the regrets of the conference, was sent to Prof. J. H. Beal, Cocoa, Fla., chairman of the committee on tabulation of potent and toxic drugs, who was unable to attend the meeting.

### Uniform Narcotic Laws

For the committee on uniform State narcotic laws, A. C. Taylor reported that new laws of the uniform type had been enacted in Mississippi and Wisconsin, this bringing the total of States having uniform narcotic laws to twenty-nine. The laws of three other States, he said, were closely similar to the model.

The progress toward narcotic law uniformity was commented on by Carson P. Frailey and E. C. Brokmeyer.

### Endowment of Colleges

Teaching institutions in general, and pharmacal colleges in particular, are badly in need of endowments to enable them to maintain high standards and to function efficiently, said Dr. Ernest Little, dean of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy, in a report as chairman of the committee on endowment. Manufacturers, to whom the proper development of pharmacal education is of vital importance, do not adequately consider the financial needs of the colleges, Dr. Little said, and the colleges themselves are not sufficiently aggressive in presenting their needs.

The greatest need of pharmacal education is for a general endowment fund, open to colleges and the American Institute of Pharmacy, Dr. Little declared. In this it was worthy of the support of manufacturers and their support would redound to their benefit.

Mr. Frailey, pointing out the need that independent colleges be financially enabled to avoid State control, urged consideration of the proposal made several years ago by Prof. W. F. Rudd that the facilities of colleges for research and other special work should be pooled and centralized in order that they might be known to those who have need for them. Professor Rudd said that, while special problems require special consideration, the major problems of all divisions of the drug industry were fundamentally the same, with the common objective of providing the American people with better protection against disease. For this reason the adequacy of teaching and research facilities was of concern to all. This community of interest was emphasized by Prof. R. C. Wilson.

Dr. George D. Beal pointed to a relationship between the purpose of getting better recognition of the facilities, as well as the needs, of pharmacal colleges and the objectives of the National Conference for Pharmaceutical Research. This organization, he said, was endeavoring to make a census of research facilities and he felt that the purpose under consideration would assist in making known how the schools can provide service for the industry. Dr. J. C. Munch said that the records of the research conference would be available in any work undertaken.

The need for educational endowment and the inadequacy of tuition fees were told by several other speakers, including A. G. DuMez and E. C. Brokmeyer. Dr. E. L. Newcomb, declaring that there had been more than enough discussion of endowment needs but all too little action, said that manufacturers would enlist and support college services if they knew where a particular sort of work could be done. He made a motion that a committee be appointed to catalog the needs and facilities of colleges of pharmacy and to work for co-ordination of these facilities for the better service of the industry. This motion was adopted.

### Status of Pharmacy

For the committee on the general status of pharmacy and the drug trade, Dr. Robert L. Swain recounted the expressions of views by various associations in the trade with respect to the place of the professional pharmacist in the manufacture and distribution of drugs and medicines. Among the points covered were the more adequate restriction of the distribution of such articles; the need for better knowledge of the tendency of certain drugs to deteriorate and for better protection of the public in this respect; the desirability of having drug labels clearly identify the manufacturer or other responsible party of interest; co-operation among the several professions engaged in service for the public health; higher appreciation on the part of pharmacists of their responsibilities and of the ethics of their calling; higher educational requirements for matriculants in schools of pharmacy; better knowledge of the pharmacist's responsibility to public health in connection with the distribution of remedies for venereal diseases.

Mr. Frailey supplemented Dr. Swain's report with a suggestion of the advisability of pharmacal schools providing adequate instruction with respect to narcotic laws, and he added that similar instruction was needed in medical schools, his idea being that this would well be undertaken by a capably trained pharmacist.

The conference took action on several of the suggestions in Dr. Swain's report, as is stated in the introduction to this article. These matters, with the exception of food and drug and fair trade legislation and endowment, were carried to resolutions through a committee consisting of Dr. Robert L. Swain, chairman; James F. Hoge, Dr. R. P. Fischelis, H. K. Mulford, Paul Pearson, Rowland Jones, jr., H. W. Bigelow, and Dr. E. L. Newcomb. The other matters were voted on by direct motion.

### Distribution of Drugs

In a report as chairman of the committee on information regarding distribution of drugs and medicines, Dr.

(Continued on page 68)

# Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

**(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")**

## Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

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### Five-hundred-nineteenth Recapitulative Instalment

**(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)**

## Ammonium Oleate

*(Additional uses—supplementary to lists printed in the* OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER *for March 7, 1927, page 23)*

**Dry Cleaning**

Ingredient of—
- Gasoline cleaning cream of the emulsified type, containing also ammonia, ether, naphtha, and chloroform

**Insecticide**

Ingredient of—
- Insecticide in admixture with naphthalene or creosote in a vegetable oil

**Lubricant**

Ingredient of—
- Cutting compound and lubricant consisting of solution in oil (U.S. 1881173)
- Lubricants of improved thermal conductivity
- Lubricants of improved thermal conductivity and especially suited for the cylinders of internal combustion engines, prepared by dissolving a metal soap and an ammonium soap in one or more vegetable oils and combining the solution with one or more mineral oils (Brit. 395867 and 371643)

**Metallurgical**

Rust preventive (Brit. 386542) for—
- Iron and steel surfaces (method is to dissolve the ammonium soap in water and coat the metal with the aqueous solution which, on exposure to air, evaporates, leaving a protective fatty film)

**Paint and Varnish**

Ingredient of—
- Paint oil emulsion containing also potato starch, water, casein, and varnish
- Wool-fat emulsions useful as substitutes for varnish and varnish colors (Brit. 383238)

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## 2-Bromoanthraquinone

**Chemical**

Starting point in—
- Organic syntheses

Starting point (U.S. 1999996) in making—
- Seleno ethers by reacting with 1:1'-dibenzanthronyl diselenide

---

## 3-Chlor-10-deltadiethylaminoalphamethylbutylamino-3-methylacridin Dihydrochloride

**Pharmaceutical**

Claimed (Brit. 441007, 441132, and addition to 363392) as—
- New pharmaceutical

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## 6:9-Dichlor-2-ethylthiolacridin

**Pharmaceutical**

Claimed (Brit. 363392 and 437953) as—
- New pharmaceutical

---

## Propane

*(Note: Propane, according to the purpose, may be used either alone or in admixture with butane or air)*

**Agriculture**

Fuel for—
- Farming machinery
- Gas refrigerators
- Heating and cooking equipment
- Orchard heating equipment used to prevent damage by frosting of citrous fruits and other crops
- Poultry equipment, such as incubators, brooders, disinfecting burners
- Stationary engines running pumps, lighting units, power units

**Analysis**

As an extractant
As a solvent
Fuel for—
- Burners, hot plates, water stills, flash-point testers, sterilizers, ovens, and other heating and heated equipment in laboratories

**Animal Products**

Fuel for—
- Cooking equipment in packing plants

**Automotive**

Internal combustion fuel for—
- Automobile engines in block testing and running-in operations

**Aviation**

Ingredient of—
- Zeppelin engine fuels, in admixture with hydrogen (U.S. 1936155)
- Zeppelin engine fuels, in admixture with hydrogen or natural gas

**Bituminous Products**

Precipitating agent (Brit. 409278) for—
- Asphalts in hydrogenation residues obtained from coal, tars, and other materials

**Brewing**

Fuel for—
- De-pitching burners
- Keg-branding irons

**Ceramics**

Fuel for—
- China kilns
- Testing furnaces

**Chemical**

As a low-boiling extracting solvent
Starting point in making—
- Aliphatic alcohols or organic esters thereof by subjecting to thermal decomposition in the presence of the vapor of an organic acid, preferably a lower aliphatic acid, such as acetic or propionic acid, and in the presence or absence of steam (Brit. 402060)
- Organic chemicals

**Construction**

Internal-combustion fuel for—
- Ditch-diggers
- Excavating machinery
- Hauling equipment
- Hoisting equipment
- Power shovels
- Road-graders
- Trucks

**Fats and Oils**

Extracting agent for—
- Vegetable oils (claim is made that high yields of good quality, pale oils are obtained and the meal is easily freed from solvent)

**Food**

Fuel in—
- Bakery plant equipment
- Canning plant equipment
- Coffee roasters
- Confectionery apparatus
- Cooking equipment in homes, hotels, restaurants, roadstands
- Dairy equipment
- Peanut roasters
- Ripening heaters for bananas and other fruits

**Fuel**

Fuel for—
- Battery and radiator torches
- Bench furnaces
- Burners of various types, such as ring burners, bar burners, jet burners, ribbon burners, cluster burners, furnace burners, furnace kindlers
- Industrial or domestic heating where artificial or natural gas is not available or where the supply is limited or of high cost, or not used for various reasons; can also be used as standby fuel or temporary substitute because the same burners or burning equipment is adaptable to all these fuels
- Industrial or domestic heating where dust and dirt incidental to the use of coal is not desirable
- Industrial or domestic heating where adequate coal-storage space is not available or must be avoided for various reasons
- Internal-combustion engines
- Internal-combustion power equipment operating mostly on full throttle
- Water-heaters of various kinds

**Glass**

Fuel for—
- Burners
- Glass furnaces
- Glassworking machinery

**Hospitals**

Fuel for—
- Bandage incinerators
- Coffee urns
- Constant burning devices
- Diet kitchen equipment
- Hot-plates
- Main kitchen equipment
- Steam-tables
- Sterilizers
- Stoves

**Laundering**

Fuel for—
- Dryers
- Irons

Mangles
- Pressing machines
- Small steam boilers

**Mechanical**

Fuel for—
- Stationary engines connected direct to generators as sources of regular power, boosters, or standby units
- Stationary engines running compressors, lighting units, pumps

**Metallurgical**

Fuel for—
- Blow torches
- Brazing torches
- Crucible furnaces
- Cutting torches
- Enameling ovens
- Japanning ovens
- Lead-melting pots
- Preheating torches
- Welding torches

Gaseous fuel in—
- Annealing processes
- Carburizing processes
- Heat-treating processes

Substitute for—
- Acetylene in steel industry

**Miscellaneous**

Fuel for—
- Barber shop equipment
- Beauty-shop equipment
- Cleaning, pressing, and tailoring equipment
- Dental equipment
- Doctor's office equipment
- Household incinerators
- Illuminating equipment, such as household lights, portable lanterns, gas floodlights

**Motor Transportation**

Combination internal-combustion fuel and refrigerant for—
- Refrigerated trucks

Internal combustion fuel for—
- Buses
- Industrial plant jitneys
- Trackless vehicles
- Trucks

**Paint and Varnish**

Fuel for—
- Varnish kettles

Solvent in—
- Lacquer formulation

Starting point in making—
- Black pigment by incomplete combustion

**Petroleum**

Fuel for—
- Internal-combustion engines running pumps on pipelines
- Stationary engines connected direct to generators as sources of regular power, boosters, or standby units
- Stationary engines running compressors or lighting units

Precipitating agent for—
- Asphalts in crude petroleum, or distillation, cracking, or destructive hydrogenation residues obtained from tars or mineral oils (Brit. 409278; U.S. 1948163 and 1948164)

Solvent for—
- High molecular weight constituents in making high-quality lubricating oils (Brit. 422471)
- Paraffinic fractions in refining mineral oils and making lubricating oils (Brit. 421123)
- Paraffin in refining mineral oils (Brit. 390222, 408947, 408948, and 423303; U.S. 1977054, 1977055, 1948346, and 1943236)

Standby gas for—
- Fuel purposes (in admixture with air)

**Printing**

Fuel for—
- Glue pots
- Linotype burners
- Intertype burners
- Monotype burners
- Typemetal melting pots

**Railroading**

Fuel for—
- Brazing torches
- Buffet stoves
- Building heating
- Cooking and dining-car equipment
- Cutting equipment
- Engine-driven lighting and power generators
- Gas-fired switch heaters
- Gas refrigerators
- Gas service in restaurants and lunchrooms
- Heating passenger sections in cold weather
- Prime-movers
- Soldering torches
- Stationary engines operating electric generators, air compressors, water pumps, shop shafting
- Stationery power units on switching locomotives, construction locomotives, rail cars, trains, and locomotives (propane is especially suitable and is used as refrigerant in air-conditioning trains)
- Steaming-up locomotives in terminals and stations where use of oil burners for this purpose is objectionable or impracticable and where high-pressure steam is not available around the yard or powerhouse
- Thawing torches
- Water heaters

**Refractories**

Fuel for—
- Furnaces

**Refrigeration**

As a refrigerant
Fuel in—
- Gas refrigerators

**Rubber**

Fuel for—
- Burners for cleaning tire molds
- Vulcanizing equipment

**Textile**

Fuel in—
- Calendering processes
- Drying processes
- Singeing processes

**Utilities**

**Gasmaking**

Enrichener for—
- Manufactured gas in recarburation of domestic and industrial gases

Heating agent for—
- Underfired cokeovens (to reduce coke production)

Increaser of—
- Gas production in coalgas, watergas, or oilgas plants

Substitute for—
- Gas oil for the carburetion of watergas
- Standby gas (in admixture with air) for—
- Peak loads
- Utilities supplying natural gas

**Power**

Fuel for—
- Stationary engines connected direct to generators
- Stationary engines running compressors, lighting units
- Stationary engines as sources of regular power, boosters, or standby units

# Business Opportunities

**Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words**

**Payable in advance at 12 Gold Street, New York**

## Agencies Wanted

FIRM WITH headquarters in Cincinnati and covering Louisville, Dayton and Columbus would be interested in representing firms manufacturing oils, pigments, chemicals, and other raw materials. BOX 783, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NEW ENGLAND agencies wanted for chemicals, minerals, metals, etc. We can provide close contact with jobbers and industry in this section. BOX 812, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Equipment Offered

FROM THE $10,000,000 Spreckels liquidation—Five No. 4 Vallez rotary filters; 1 Shriver filter press, 32-inch cast iron; 40 A. T. & M. 40-inch bronze basket centrifugal machines arranged in batteries of 3, 4, 6 and 8; 1 Swenson triple effect evaporator, copper tubes, 2,000 sq. ft. per effect; 120 motors, 5 h.p. to 150 h.p., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volts; 2,000 tons pipe valves and fittings; miscellaneous vacuum, centrifugal and steam pumps; compressors, engines; 9 Heine water tube boilers, 500 h.p. each, 180 lb. pressure, with Murphy automatic stokers; 50 bucket elevators; large assortment laboratory equipment and library; 150 steel storage tanks, 500 gals. to 10,000 gals.; 15 horizontal jacketed, closed mixing tanks, 5,000 to 10,000 gallons each; miscellaneous screw and belt conveyors, etc. Send us your inquiries. Arrange to visit plant. Consolidated Products-Spreckels Liquidation, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone: Yonkers 2400.

FOR SALE—Five roller mill, lead mixers, semi-paste mixers, roller mills, pony mixers, change can mixers, pebble mills, dry mixers. Day rapid sifter No. 3. We buy surplus machinery. BOX 789, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—Chemical laboratory equipment consisting of new Thompson analytical balance complete with weights, pan balance, Bristol pyrometer-controller 200 deg. to 1,000 deg. F. range, glassware, etc. Itemized list sent on request to interested parties. BOX 800, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FIND WHAT you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers, Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., 123 Bleecker street. Spring 7-8955.

## Equipment Offered

PEBBLE MILLS, 1 gallon jars, porcelain and silex-lined, 10, 40, 60, 200, 900 gallons; 5 x 12 ft. drum, 12 ft. spray and 2 truck dryers, extractors 40-42 in. Edw. W. Lawler, Inc., Durham avenue and L.V.R.R., Metuchen, N. J.

## Equipment Wanted

MANUFACTURER WANTS high speed roller mills, 26 in. stone mills, mixers 50 gallon or higher capacity, Gilbert burner; state in first letter type, make, age, condition, location and price; also whether the machine is equipped for direct or pulley drive. BOX 813, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Factories Wanted

MODERN FACTORY—One story, 60x180, concrete floor, railroad siding, live steam available. Unrestricted district, Long Island City, near bridge. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, New York City. Cort. 7-9377.

## Manufacturing Wanted

RESPONSIBLE FIRM near Philadelphia will manufacture at low cost grinding liquids and varnishes per customer's specifications; we also sell standard grinding vehicles of all types very economically; our low overhead and excellent facilities enable you to secure from us uniform quality products at a saving. Write us of your needs. BOX 808, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Materials Offered

ENAMELINER—A novel, unique and valuable product. Gives thickest paint coating on steel ever attained. Remarkable resistance to moisture, chemicals, and hot water. Dries in 30 seconds. Nonexplosive vapor. Black, glossy, imperishable. Sole Mfrs. W. A. Briggs Bitumen Co., 3303 Richmond street, Philadelphia, and 15 Moore street, New York.

## Materials Wanted

WILL BUY any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City.

## Plants Wanted

PLANT WANTED with good transportation facilities, already equipped for general chemical manufacture. Should include boiler, pumps, mixers, filter presses, pulverizers, storage tanks. Give full details in first letter. BOX 788, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Positions Vacant

EXECUTIVE SALES position and several fertile territories open in the industrial division of Standard Varnish Works, New York. Three good men are wanted. Give full particulars of your past experience and what you can do. Men with some experience in synthetic finishes preferred. All information will be treated strictly confidential. Address answers to Paul Sommer, care of the above.

## Positions Wanted

PAINT CHEMIST—Experienced in formulating and supervising the manufacture of paints, lacquers, varnishes and allied specialties for general purposes wishes position with growing concern at moderate salary and royalty on new developments. BOX 787, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FINISHING MATERIALS executive desires position. Can manufacture latest types non-yellowing whites, colorless varnishes extreme chemical resistance; experienced sales service; charter fellow and councillor A. I. C. new edition Chemical Who's Who. BOX 799, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

POSITION WANTED—Registered pharmacist (PA.), age 33, 10 years' experience in capsule, ampoule and weighing departments, figuring costs, handling monthly narcotic report, etc. BOX 801, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST—Experienced on all phases manufacturing allergic extracts desires connection with ethical pharmaceutical house; can take complete charge production, laboratory, research and development. BOX 802, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RESEARCH CHEMIST—Eight years' experience in textile oils, printing gums and waterproofing emulsions. BOX 809, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Positions Wanted

SALES ENGINEER—36, ten years' experience in asbestos, magnesia and water treating chemicals. BOX 810, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RECENT GRADUATE, B.S. in Ch. Engr.; one year graduate work; 6 years' office experience while student; willing to locate anywhere; training and ability suitable for production, laboratory or management assistance. BOX 811, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

YOUNG MAN—25, married, wishes to enter sales field; college graduate, now working for M.S. degree on organic chemistry; will travel anywhere, salary secondary. BOX 803, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN—Paints, varnishes with extensive experience and following in Brooklyn, Queens, among leading jobbers, retail paint stores, parquet floor manufacturers, industrial trade, wishes to connect with first class manufacturer; commission basis only. BOX 804, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT executive, credits, collections, organization, management, legal, admitted to bar, knowledge accounting, thoroughly experienced executive. BOX 805, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LACQUER CHEMIST and executive (39 years old) with a thorough knowledge of formulating, manufacture and sale of finishing materials, now employed, will consider making a change; well qualified for major executive position in supervision of production, management of plant or industrial sales. BOX 806, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SUPERINTENDENT DESIRES position either as assistant or superintendent; experienced in all phases of paint manufacturing; also an expert tinter. BOX 807, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Surplus Stocks

CHECK INVENTORIES—Cash for any quantity surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, waste and by-product. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 101A East 19th street, New York. Stuyvesant 9-0134.


**REBUILT MACHINERY** SELECTED ITEMS

16—Pebble Mills, including 4—50 gal. porcelain lined, 3—200 gal. silex lined, with roller bearings, and 1—500 gal. silex lined.
5—Colton Stokes & Mulford Tablet Machines, ⅛" to 2" dia.
10—175 gal. Copper and Aluminum Steam Jacketed Kettles.
2—500 gal. Aluminum Jack. Agit. Kettles.
2—26" Tolhurst Extractors, rubber lined baskets.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 100 lbs. to 2,200 lbs. capacity.
1—Colton No. 10 worm type Paste Filler.
2—12x30 watercooled Roller Mills, one with roller bearings.
2—Day 12x32 w.c. chain drive Roller Mills.
5—Day Pony Mixers, 8, 15 and 40 gals.
8—Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gals.
2—700 gal. Duriron Jack. Kettles, closed.
2—W. & P. Jack. Mixers, 200 gal., power tilting, sigma blades.
3—W. & P. Jack. Mixers, 200 gals., power tilting.
25—Filter Presses, 6" to 42" size.
1—J. P. Devine Double Drum Dryer, 4'x8'.

Miscellaneous; Dryers; Mixers; Filters and Filter Presses; Kettles; Pulverizers Mills; Grinders; Tanks; Pumps; Boilers; etc. Send for our Bulletins.

**CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, Inc.**

15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y. Phone: Barclay 7-0600
Plant: 325 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment


## N. D. T. Conference Asks More Efficient Drug Act

(Continued from page 66)

Robert P. Fischelis said that reports from nineteen boards of pharmacy indicate that there is a need for greater limitation of this function to qualified persons because the ignorance of general merchants and other unqualified vendors creates a hazard for the public in the distribution of poisons and potent drugs. He quoted from an article by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company data on the extent to which mistakes and carelessness had resulted in fatalities in the use of dangerous drugs. In his opinion, education of the public is highly necessary, and he felt that limiting the distribution of drugs and medicines to qualified pharmacists would lessen the hazard and advance the welfare of the industry.

This matter was discussed from several angles by C. P. Frailey, Dr. R. L. Swain, Dr. E. L. Newcomb, Frank A. Blair, and Dr. L. F. Kebler. On motion by Dr. Swain the work of this committee was continued.

Final report on the work of compiling a list of home remedies was held over for another year.

### Fair Trade Laws

Because of the upholding of the California and Illinois fair trade laws by the Supreme Court of the United States in a decision given yesterday, this subject was discussed by the conference with evident gratification and hopefulness. The desirability of promoting the enactment of similar laws in other States was generally expressed. Rowland Jones, jr., told of the manuals that are being provided by the National Association of Retail Druggists for guidance in the construction, promotion, and administration of such legislation.

The conference endorsed fair trade legislation and urged its broad enactment as is stated hereinbefore with reference to the resolutions.

### Pharmacy in the Army

A pleasing report was made for the committee on the status of pharmacists in the United States Army by Dr. E. F. Kelly, who told of the action of the Medical Administrative Corps in giving pharmacists ranking from second lieutenant to captain and limiting the tenure of these positions to duly qualified graduates in pharmacy.

Social security legislation was discussed briefly, particular attention being given to the possibility of a trend toward State health insurance.

A report on the progress of the world's fair to be held in New York in 1939, written and submitted by Harry Noonan, was read and accepted for incorporation in the records.

As is its custom, the conference authorized its president to act for it in respect of noncontroversial matters requiring attention during the year.

## Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

(Continued from page 58)

age is expected. The No. 1 was quoted 3½c. to 3⅝c. per gallon for the prime white, while straw was quoted 3⅜c. to 3½c. per gallon. The tightest products is tne gas oil of 32-36 gravity. The No. 2 and No. 3 are quoted from 3¼c. to 3½c.

FUEL OIL.—There was a material tightening of supplies this week although this has not been expressed by price raises. It is believed in the trade that the quotations for both grades of industrials will work upward for the next few weeks, partly because of the huge demand and also the higher crude prices. The 24-28 gravity remains at 95c. to $1.05 per barrel while the 18-22 low cold test and viscosity was quoted from 75c. to 95c. depending upon specifications, and the high cold test 65c. to 70c. per barrel. The 5-11 degrees remained at 60c. to 75c. per barrel.

LUBRICANTS.—There was a good demand and prices are well stabilized. The better tone in the Pennsylvania market has encouraged trading, but there was no change in prices and the outlook is for the continuance of the steady quotations.

**Chicago**, Dec. 10.—Following the recent announcement by several companies that Mid-Continent crude prices would be advanced Jan. 4 and the three-tenths cent advance in dealer and tankwagon prices, tankcar gasoline market conditions show much improvement here. Tone is better and in some cases actual prices seem to have improved. Refiners seem to be taking a much more determined attitude in their pricing ideas. Especially strong is kerosene. The product has shown a decided turn away from its recent draggy condition. It is now in sharp demand. Along with it, more strength is being shown in the better grades of heating oils, which are extremely tight. Gas oils and fuels remain strong and not very plentiful. Industrial fuels are firm. Lubricants are in good tone.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4¾c. to 4⅞c. per gallon; middle octane motor, 5⅛c. to 5¼c.; high octane motor, 5¾c. to 5⅞c.; 60-62, 400, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; 64-66, 375, 5c. to 5⅛c.; 68-70, 360, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.

FURNACE OILS.—No. 1 prime white, 3⅝c. to 3¾c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 straw, 3½c.; No. 2 dark, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2½c. to 2⅝c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 3, zero, 3¼c. to 3⅜c. per gallon; No. 4, 95c. to $1 per barrel; No. 5, 75c. to 80c.; No. 6, 65c. to 70c.

**New Orleans**, Dec. 8.—The domestic market continued the steady trend which has been noted during the past few weeks, kerosene alone evidencing a slight advance in price. Foreign inquiries and exports continued to be reported as good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 6½c. per gallon at refinery; U. S. motor below 62 octane, 6½c.; 63-67 octane, 6½c.; and 68-70 octane at 7c.—all at refinery.

Kerosene advanced ½c. over the past week, being quoted at 6⅞c. per gallon at refinery.

The price of Bunker C fuel oil remained at 95c. per barrel at terminal and $1 per barrel delivered alongside. Industrial plants were quoted on a basis of $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

**Toronto Paint and Varnish** Production Club, at its November dinner meeting, was addressed by Dr. Wilhelm Krumbhaar, of Beck, Koller & Co., on observations he had made during his recent visit to the paint and varnish industry in the British Isles. Three new companies applied for membership, the Canada Printing Ink Company, the Penfound Varnish Company, and the Federal Inks Company.

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